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Canon law

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Digest of the Canons

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

IN THE

United States of America,

PASSED AND ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTIONS OF 1859, 1862, 1865, 1868, 1871, 1874, 1877, 1880, and 1883.

TOGETHER WITH

The Constitution.

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Table of Contents.

PAGE

The Constitution, ... 5

Title I. — Of the Orders in the Ministry, and of the Doctrine and Worship of the Church, ... 17

Title II. — Of Discipline, ... 94

Title III. — Of the Organized Bodies and Officers of the Church, . . 128

Title IV. — Miscellaneous Provisions, . . 148

Index to the Digest, ... 155

Constitution,

ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTION,

In Philadelphia, October, 1789.

ARTICLE 1.

There shall be a General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America on the first Wednesday in October, in every third year, from the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one; and in such place as shall be determined by the Convention; and in case there shall be an epidemic disease, or any other good cause to render it necessary to alter the place fixed on for any such meeting of the Convention, the Presiding Bishop shall have it in his power to appoint another convenient place (as near as may be to the place so fixed on) for the holding of such Convention: and special meetings may be called at other times, in the manner hereafter to be provided for; and this Church, in a majority of the Dioceses which shall have adopted this Constitution, shall be represented, before they shall proceed to business; except that the representation from two Dioceses shall be sufficient to adjourn; and in all business of the Convention freedom of debate shall be allowed.

General Convention.

Change of Place.

Special Meetings.

Quorum.

Freedom of Debate.

ARTICLE 2.

The Church in each Diocese shall be entitled to a representation of both the Clergy and the Laity.

House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Such representation shall consist of not more than four Clergymen and four Laymen, communicants in this Church, residents in the Diocese, and chosen in the manner prescribed by the Convention thereof; and in all questions when required by the Clerical or Lay representation from any Diocese, each Order shall have one vote; and the majority of suffrages by Dioceses shall be conclusive in each Order, provided such majority comprehend a majority of the Dioceses represented in that Order. The concurrence of both Orders shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the Convention. If the Convention of any Diocese should neglect or decline to appoint Clerical Deputies, or if they should neglect or decline to appoint Lay Deputies, or if any of those of either Order appointed should neglect to attend, or be prevented by sickness or any other accident, such Diocese shall nevertheless be considered as duly represented by such Deputy or Deputies as may attend, whether Lay or Clerical. And if, through the neglect of the Convention of any of the Churches which shall have adopted or may hereafter adopt this Constitution, no Deputies, either Lay or Clerical, should attend at any General Convention, the Church in such Diocese shall nevertheless be bound by the acts of such Convention.

Vote by Dioceses and Orders.

Dioceses unrepresented are bound.

ARTICLE 3.

House of Bishops.

The Bishops of this Church, when there shall be three or more, shall, whenever General Conventions are held, form a separate House, with a right to originate and propose acts for the concurrence of the House of Deputies composed of Clergy and

Laity; and when any proposed act shall have passed the House of Deputies, the same shall be transmitted to the House of Bishops, who shall have a negative thereupon; and all acts of the Convention shall be authenticated by both Houses. And in all cases the House of Bishops shall signify to the Convention their approbation or disapprobation (the latter with their reasons in writing) within three days after the proposed act shall have been reported to them for concurrence; and in failure thereof, it shall have the operation of a law. But until there shall be three or more Bishops, as aforesaid, any Bishop attending a General Convention shall be a member *ex officio*, and shall vote with the Clerical Deputies of the Diocese to which he belongs; and a Bishop shall then preside.

Negative upon the Lower House.

ARTICLE 4.

The Bishop or Bishops in every Diocese shall be chosen agreeably to such rules as shall be fixed by the Convention of that Diocese; and every Bishop of this Church shall confine the exercise of his Episcopal Office to his proper Diocese, unless requested to ordain, or confirm, or perform any other act of the Episcopal Office in another Diocese by the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof.

Jurisdiction of Bishops.

ARTICLE 5.

A Protestant Episcopal Church in any of the United States, or any Territory thereof, not now represented, may, at any time hereafter, be admitted on acceding to this Constitution; and a new Diocese, to be formed from one or more existing

Admission of New Dioceses.

Dioceses, may be admitted under the following restrictions, viz.:—

Consent required.

No new Diocese shall be formed or erected within the limits of any other Diocese, nor shall any Diocese be formed by the junction of two or more Dioceses, or parts of Dioceses, unless with the consent of the Bishop and Convention of each of the Dioceses concerned, as well as of the General Convention, and such consent shall not be given by the General Convention until it has satisfactory assurance of a suitable provision for the support of the Episcopate in the contemplated new Diocese.

Limit of Presbyters and Parishes.

No such new Diocese shall be formed which shall contain less than six Parishes, or less than six Presbyters who have been for at least one year canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocese, regularly settled in a Parish or Congregation, and qualified to vote for a Bishop. Nor shall such new Diocese be formed if thereby any existing Diocese shall be so reduced as to contain less than twelve Parishes, or less than twelve Presbyters who have been residing therein and settled and qualified as above mentioned: *provided*, that no city shall form more than one Diocese.

Rights of the Diocesan and the Assistant Bishops.

In case one Diocese shall be divided into two or more Dioceses, the Diocesan of the Diocese divided may elect the one to which he will be attached, and shall thereupon become the Diocesan thereof; and the Assistant Bishop, if there be one, may elect the one to which he will be attached; and if it be not the one elected by the Bishop, he shall be the Diocesan thereof.

Constitution and Canons of New Dioceses.

Whenever the division of a Diocese into two or more Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Con-

vention, each of the Dioceses shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese so divided, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same may be altered in either Diocese by the Convention thereof. And whenever a Diocese shall be formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, the new Diocese shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses to which the greater number of Clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new Diocese, until the same may be altered by the Convention of the new Diocese.

ARTICLE 6.

Ecclesiastical Courts, Trials, and Sentences.

The mode of trying Bishops shall be provided by the General Convention. The Court appointed for that purpose shall be composed of Bishops only. In every Diocese, the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons may be instituted by the Convention of the Diocese. None but a Bishop shall pronounce sentence of admonition, suspension, or degradation from the Ministry, on any Clergyman, whether Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon.

ARTICLE 7.

Requisites for Ordination.

No person shall be admitted to Holy Orders until he shall have been examined by the Bishop, and by two Presbyters, and shall have exhibited such testimonials and other requisites as the Canons, in that case provided, may direct. Nor shall any person be ordained until he shall have subscribed the following declaration:—

Declaration.

I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the Word of God, and to contain all things neces-

sary to salvation; and I do solemnly engage to conform to the Doctrines and Worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

Admission of Foreign Clergy.

No person ordained by a foreign Bishop shall be permitted to officiate as a Minister of this Church, until he shall have complied with the Canon or Canons in that case provided, and have also subscribed the aforesaid Declaration.

ARTICLE 8.

The Book of Common Prayer.

A Book of Common Prayer, Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, Articles of Religion, and a Form and Manner of making, ordaining, and consecrating Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, when established by this or a future General Convention, shall be used in the Protestant Episcopal Church in those Dioceses which shall have adopted this Constitution. No alteration or addition shall be made in the Book of Common Prayer, or other Offices of the Church, or the Articles of Religion, unless the same shall be proposed in one General Convention, and by a resolve thereof made known to the Convention of every Diocese, and adopted at the subsequent General Convention. *Provided, however*, That the General Convention shall have power, from time to time, to amend the Lectionary; but no act for this purpose shall be valid which is not voted for by a majority of the whole number of Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, and by a majority of all the Dioceses entitled to representation in the House of Deputies.

Alterations or Additions, how to be made.

The Lectionary, how it may be amended.

ARTICLE 9.

Alterations of this Constitution.

This Constitution shall be unalterable, unless in General Convention, by the Church, in a majority of the Dioceses which may have adopted the same; and all alterations shall be first proposed in one General Convention, and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, before they shall be finally agreed to, or ratified, in the ensuing General Convention.

ARTICLE 10.

Consecration of Bishops for Foreign Countries.

Bishops for foreign countries, on due application therefrom, may be consecrated, with the approbation of the Bishops of this Church, or a majority of them, signified to the Presiding Bishop; he thereupon taking order for the same, and they being satisfied that the person designated for the office has been duly chosen, and properly qualified: the Order of Consecration to be conformed, as nearly as may be, in the judgment of the Bishops, to the one used in this Church. Such Bishops, so consecrated, shall not be eligible to the Office of Diocesan, or Assistant Bishop, in any Diocese in the United States, nor be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor exercise any Episcopal authority in said States.

Done in the General Convention of the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Church, the 2d day of October, 1789.

History of Alterations.

NOTE.—When the Constitution was originally adopted, in August, 1789, the first Article provided that the triennial Convention should be held

on the first Tuesday in August. At the adjourned meeting of the Convention, held in October of the
1789. same year, it was provided that the second Tuesday in September, in every third year, should be the time of meeting. The time was again changed to the third Tuesday in May, by the General Conven-
1804. tion of 1804.

The first Article was put into its present form at
1841. the General Convention of 1841.

The second Article was put into its present form
1856. at the General Convention of 1856.

The third Article was so altered by the General
1808. Convention of 1808, as to give the House of Bishops a full veto upon the proceedings of the other House.

The fourth Article was put into its present form
1874. at the General Convention of 1874.

The fifth Article was put into its present form
1871. at the General Convention of 1871.

The sixth Article was put into its present form
1841. at the General Convention of 1841.

The second sentence of the eighth Article was
1811. adopted at the General Convention of 1811.

The words "or the Articles of Religion" were added to the eighth Article by the General Con-
1829. vention of 1829.

The third sentence of the eighth Article was
1877. adopted at the General Convention of 1877.

The tenth Article was finally agreed to, and ratified, in the General Convention of 1844.
1844.

1838. The Convention of 1838 adopted the following alterations, to wit: —

Striking out the word "States" wherever it occurred in the first and second Articles, except where

it followed the word "United" in the first part of the first Article, and inserting in lieu of the word "States" the word "Dioceses." Striking out the word "States" wherever it occurred in the second, third, and fourth Articles, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Dioceses."

Striking out the words "or district" in the fourth Article.

Striking out the word "State" in the sixth Article, and inserting the word "Diocese."

Striking out the word "States" in the eighth Article, and inserting the word "Dioceses"; and in the eighth Article striking out the words "or State" after the words "every Diocese."

Striking out the word "States" in the ninth Article, and inserting the word "Dioceses." Striking out the word "State" in the ninth Article, and inserting the word "Diocesan."

Digest of the Canons.

Title I.

OF THE ORDERS IN THE MINISTRY, AND OF THE DOCTRINE AND WORSHIP OF THE CHURCH.

CANON 1.

Of the Orders of Ministry in this Church.

Three Orders of Ministry.

In this Church there shall always be three Orders in the Ministry, namely: Bishops, Priests, and Deacons.[a]

CANON 2.

Of the Admission of Persons as Candidates for Holy Orders.

Who are deemed Candidates, or Postulants.

§ i. All persons seeking admission to the Ministry of this Church are to be regarded as Candidates for Holy Orders, or as Postulants for admission to Candidateship.[b]

Consultation with Rector.

§ ii. [1.] Every person desiring to be admitted Candidate for Holy Orders is, in the first instance, to consult his immediate Spiritual Pastor or Rector, setting before him, freely and fully, the grounds of his desire for admission to the Ministry, together with such circumstances in his personal constitution, relations, and position, as may bear on his qualifications, or tend to affect his course of preparation.

[a] Adopted in 1789. Canon 1, 1832.
[b] § i, Canon 3, 1856; as amended, 1871.

Of the Admission of Candidates for Holy Orders.

Notice of Intention.

[2.] If counselled to persevere in his intention, such person shall then, with letter of approval and introduction from the Pastor or Rector, personally, if possible, or by letter, give notice of his intention to the Bishop of the Diocese, stating whether he has ever applied for admission as a Candidate in any other Diocese; (2) whether he is prepared at once to apply for recommendation to be admitted Candidate; (3) or, if not so prepared, where he proposes to prosecute preparatory studies, and whether he expects or desires aid in such studies while a Postulant; and (4) the time and place of his Baptism, Confirmation, and first Communion: *Provided*, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the Bishop, for reasons satisfactory to himself, from receiving such application and notice, without such letter of approval and introduction, if the same, when applied for, be not given by such Pastor or Rector.[a]

Proviso.

To what Bishop Application must be made.

[3.] Such notice must be given to the Bishop of the Diocese in which the person is actually resident, and can be received by none other.[b]

Transfer permitted.

[4.] A Bishop may, at his discretion, permit the transfer of such application to the Bishop of another Diocese, for reasons seeming to him to justify such transfer.[b]

An Applicant previously refused admission not to be received without a Certificate.

[5.] A Bishop may not receive such application from a person who has been refused admission as a Candidate in any other Diocese, or who, having been admitted, has afterward ceased to be a Candi-

[a] § ii, Canon 3, 1856; as amended, 1871.
[b] § iv, Canon 3, 1856; as amended, 1871.

Of the Admission of Candidates for Holy Orders.

date, until he shall have caused such person to produce a certificate from the Bishop in whose Diocese he has been refused admission, or has been a Candidate, declaring the cause of refusal, or of cessation of Candidateship; and such certificate shall be laid before the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such second application shall be made.[a]

Standing Committee.

[6.] A Standing Committee, acting under canonical provision as the Ecclesiastical Authority of a Diocese, in vacancy, or for other causes, shall be competent to receive and do all assigned to the Bishop in the foregoing clauses.[b]

Application of Postulant for Candidateship.

§ iii. [1.] The Postulant for admission to Candidateship may at any time, after application to the Bishop duly made, apply to the Standing Committee of the Diocese for recommendation to the Bishop for admission as a Candidate.[b]

Testimonials for Standing Committee

[2.] In order thereto, he shall, with his application, lay before the Committee *testimonials*, in the following words:

We, whose names are hereunder written, testify, from our personal knowledge and belief, that A. B. is pious, sober, and honest; that he is attached to the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and that he is a Communicant of the said Church in good standing; and do furthermore declare that, in our opinion, he possesses such qualifications as fit him for entrance on a course of preparation for the Holy Ministry.[c]

to be signed by Rector and Vestry,

[3.] Such testimonials shall be signed either by the Rector and a majority of the Vestry of the

[a] § ii, Canon 3, 1856; as amended, 1871. [b] Added, 1871.
[c] § v, Canon 4, 1856; as amended, 1871.

Of the Admission of Candidates for Holy Orders.

Parish or Congregation to which the Postulant may belong, said Vestry being duly convened, and this fact being explicitly stated on the face of the testimonials, or, in circumstances justifying such alternative, by at least one Presbyter and four respectable Laymen, Communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.[a]

or Presbyter and four Laymen.

Committee sole judge.

[4.] The Standing Committee shall be sole judge of the propriety of receiving testimonials signed by others than a Rector and Vestry.[b]

Testimonials may be dispensed with.

[5.] A majority of members of a Standing Committee having the requisite personal knowledge of a Postulant for recommendation, may, at the discretion of the Committee, dispense with the presentation of testimonials by a Rector and Vestry, or by others of the Clergy and Laity.[b]

Certificate from Standing Committee.

[6.] The Standing Committee, on the receipt of such testimonials, or, in its discretion, on the personal knowledge of its members, being duly satisfied that there is not sufficient objection on grounds either physical, intellectual, moral, or religious, may proceed to recommend a Postulant for admission to Candidateship, by a certificate bearing the signatures of a majority of all the members of the Committee, and addressed to the Bishop of the Diocese, in the following words:

We, whose names are hereunder written, do certify that (from personal knowledge, or from testimonials laid before us, as the case may be) we believe that A. B. is pious, sober, and honest; that he is attached to the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and that he

[a] § v, Canon 4, 1856; as amended, 1871.
[b] Added, 1871.

Of the Admission of Candidates for Holy Orders.

is a Communicant of the said Church in good standing; and do furthermore declare that, in our opinion, he possesses such qualifications as fit him for entrance on a course of preparation for the Holy Ministry.[a]

A cultivation of the fruits of the Spirit expected of Postulants and Candidates.

[7.] In the action of the Bishop on the first application of any Postulant for admission to Candidateship, and in that of the Standing Committee on application for its recommendatory certificate, it is always understood, and it is also at proper opportunities to be made known to every Candidate, for whatever Order of the Ministry, and enforced upon his consideration, that the Church expects of all such Candidates what can never be brought to the test of any outward standard, — an inward fear and worship of Almighty God, a love of religion and a sensibility to its holy influences, a habit of devout affection, and, in short, a cultivation of all those graces which are called in Scripture the fruits of the Spirit, and by which alone His sacred influences can be manifested.[b]

Postulant to signify intention.

§ iv. [1.] Upon receipt of a certificate from the Standing Committee, recommending a Postulant for admission to Candidateship, the Bishop shall require such Postulant to make signification of his intention, whether it be to become a Candidate for the office and ministration of *a Deacon only*, or to be a Candidate for the *the Priesthood also*.[c]

Diploma,

[2.] If the Postulant desires to be *Candidate for Priesthood*, as well as for the Diaconate, he

[a] § iii, Canon 3, 1856; as amended, 1871.
[b] § v, Canon 3, 1856; as amended, 1871.
[c] Section adopted, 1871.

Of the Admission of Candidates for Holy Orders.

Parish or Congregation to which the Postulant may belong, said Vestry being duly convened, and this fact being explicitly stated on the face of the testimonials, or, in circumstances justifying such alternative, by at least one Presbyter and four respectable Laymen, Communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.[a]

or Presbyter and four Laymen.

Committee sole judge.

[4.] The Standing Committee shall be sole judge of the propriety of receiving testimonials signed by others than a Rector and Vestry.[b]

Testimonials may be dispensed with.

[5.] A majority of members of a Standing Committee having the requisite personal knowledge of a Postulant for recommendation, may, at the discretion of the Committee, dispense with the presentation of testimonials by a Rector and Vestry, or by others of the Clergy and Laity.[b]

Certificate from Standing Committee.

[6.] The Standing Committee, on the receipt of such testimonials, or, in its discretion, on the personal knowledge of its members, being duly satisfied that there is not sufficient objection on grounds either physical, intellectual, moral, or religious, may proceed to recommend a Postulant for admission to Candidateship, by a certificate bearing the signatures of a majority of all the members of the Committee, and addressed to the Bishop of the Diocese, in the following words:

We, whose names are hereunder written, do certify that (from personal knowledge, or from testimonials laid before us, as the case may be) we believe that A. B. is pious, sober, and honest; that he is attached to the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and that he

[a] § v, Canon 4, 1856; as amended, 1871.
[b] Added, 1871.

Of the Admission of Candidates for Holy Orders.

is a Communicant of the said Church in good standing; and do furthermore declare that, in our opinion, he possesses such qualifications as fit him for entrance on a course of preparation for the Holy Ministry.[a]

A cultivation of the fruits of the Spirit expected of Postulants and Candidates.

[7.] In the action of the Bishop on the first application of any Postulant for admission to Candidateship, and in that of the Standing Committee on application for its recommendatory certificate, it is always understood, and it is also at proper opportunities to be made known to every Candidate, for whatever Order of the Ministry, and enforced upon his consideration, that the Church expects of all such Candidates what can never be brought to the test of any outward standard, — an inward fear and worship of Almighty God, a love of religion and a sensibility to its holy influences, a habit of devout affection, and, in short, a cultivation of all those graces which are called in Scripture the fruits of the Spirit, and by which alone His sacred influences can be manifested.[b]

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Diploma,

[2.] If the Postulant desires to be *Candidate for Priesthood*, as well as for the Diaconate, he

[a] § iii, Canon 3, 1856; as amended, 1871.
[b] § v, Canon 3, 1856; as amended, 1871.
[c] Section adopted, 1871.

Of the Admission of Candidates for Holy Orders.

must lay before the Bishop a satisfactory diploma, or other satisfactory evidence, that he is a graduate in arts of some university or college in which the learned languages are duly studied; and if the Bishop be not fully satisfied of the sufficiency of such diploma, he may remit the same, for consideration and advice, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese.[a]

or Examination.

[3.] But if the Postulant desiring to be Candidate for the Priesthood be not a graduate as aforesaid, he shall be remitted by the Bishop to the Examiners of Candidates for Priesthood, for examination as prescribed in the Canon of Examinations. In a case of emergency, the Bishop may appoint any two or more learned Presbyters to hold such examination.[a]

Admission and Record as Candidate for Priest's Orders

[4.] On satisfactory evidence of a degree in arts, or report of satisfaction by examiners, the Bishop may, after personal conference with the Postulant, admit him to be a *Candidate for Priest's Orders*, and shall thereupon record his name, with the date of admission, and such other particulars as may be deemed expedient, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and forthwith give the Candidate written notice of such record.[b]

sufficient for Candidateship for the Diaconate.

[5.] Such admission and notification of a Candidate for Priesthood is his sufficient admission as *Candidate for the Diaconate*, from the date of such admission and record.[b]

Texts to be assigned by Bishop.

[6.] With the notification of his admission, every Candidate for Priest's Orders shall also re-

[a] Sections adopted, 1871. [b] Subsections enacted, 1871.

Of the Admission of Candidates for Holy Orders.

ceive from the Bishop the assignment of texts of Scripture, upon which he is expected to prepare discourses for presentation at his examinations.[a]

Certificates of personal qualifications.

§ v. [1.] A Postulant for admission to Candidateship desiring to become *Candidate for the office and ministration of a Deacon only*, must present to the Bishop, at the time of signification of such desire, certificates from two or more learned Presbyters, that on their personal knowledge of him, and actual examination for further satisfaction, they deem him to possess such personal qualifications, and to have attained such proficiency in the English language and learning, and in particular in the art of reading aloud, and such general acquaintance with the Holy Scriptures and the Book of Common Prayer, as justify the expectation of his usefulness in the office of Deacon, when thereto admitted, after due trial and preparation in his Candidateship: *Provided*, always, that in the case of a Postulant proposing to minister in a congregation worshipping in a language other than English, testimony of proficiency in the English language may be dispensed with.[a]

Proviso.

Admission and Record as Candidate for the Diaconate.

[2.] The Bishop, on receipt of such certificates, may admit a Postulant recommended by the Standing Committee as *a Candidate for Deacon's Orders*, and shall thereupon record his name, with the date of admission, and the names of the Presbyters signing such Certificate, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and notify the Candidate of such record.[a]

[a] Subsections enacted, 1871.

Of the Admission of Candidates for Holy Orders.

Candidates for the Diaconate may become Candidates for the Priesthood.

[3.] A Candidate for Deacon's Orders may become a *Candidate for Priest's Orders* by signifying to the Bishop his desire to be admitted such Candidate, complying with the provisions of Section iv of this Canon, and obtaining from the Bishop admission and entry in the proper record. His Candidateship shall then date from the time of such admission and entry, as notified by the Bishop.[a]

So may Deacons.

[4. A Deacon may be admitted Candidate for Priest's Orders in the same manner.[a]

Dispensation from Latin, etc.

§ vi. [1.] When a Postulant for admission as a Candidate for Priest's Orders wishes a knowledge of the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages, and other branches of learning not strictly ecclesiastical, to be dispensed with, he shall communicate his wish to the Bishop.[b]

Testimonial required.

[2.] If the Bishop, on consideration of the circumstances of his case, encourage him to proceed, he shall procure and lay before the Standing Committee a testimonial, signed by at least two Presbyters of this Church, certifying that in their opinion the Postulant possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach, and a large share of prudence, and adding any other reason for dispensation which they may believe to exist.[b]

Standing Committee may recommend.

[3.] On the receipt of such testimonial, the Standing Committee, by a vote of two thirds of all

[a] § i, Canon 5, 1856; as amended, 1871.
[b] Subsections enacted, 1871.

Of the Admission of Candidates for Holy Orders.

the members thereof, may proceed to recommend the applicant to the Bishop for the dispensation asked.[a]

[4.] The Bishop may thereupon grant to the applicant a certificate of the dispensation required, for exhibition to his examiners.[a]

Certificate.

[5.] The Bishop shall have the sole discretion of dispensation with a knowledge of the Hebrew language, in the case of any Candidate satisfactorily showing that its attainment by him is impracticable, and the Bishop's certificate of such dispensation shall exempt the bearer from examination on that subject only.[a]

Hebrew.

§ vii. [1.] A person not having had Episcopal Ordination, but acknowledged as an Ordained Minister or Licentiate in any other denomination of Christians, may become a Candidate for Holy Orders in this Church.

Application by a Minister of another denomination.

[2.] Such person must give notice of his desire to become Candidate to the Bishop of the Diocese in which he may be resident, stating, 1st, whether he has applied for admission as Candidate in any other Diocese; and, 2d, the ground and reasons of his desire; and, 3d, furnishing sufficient evidence of his standing in the denomination in which he has been Minister or Licentiate.

Notice to Diocesan.

[3.] With the aforesaid notice of desire must be forwarded a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating that, from personal knowledge of the Postulant, or from satisfac-

Certificate.

[a] Subsections enacted, 1871.

Of the Admission of Candidates for Holy Orders.

tory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the denomination to which he belonged has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his moral or religious character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in this Church; and they may also add what they know, or believe on good authority, of the circumstances leading to the said desire.

Application to Standing Committee.

[4.] If, on receipt of such notice and certificate, the Bishop authorize further procedure, the Postulant may apply to the Standing Committee of the Diocese for recommendation; in order to which he must lay before the Committee, —

Testimonial from twelve persons.

(1) A testimonial from at least twelve members of the denomination from which he comes, or twelve members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or twelve persons — in part of the denomination from which he comes, and in part of this Church — satisfactory to the Committee, certifying that the Postulant has, for three years last past, lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and

Testimonial from two Presbyters.

(2) A testimonial from at least two Presbyters of this Church, certifying that they believe the Postulant to be pious, sober, and honest, and sincerely attached to the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the Church; and that, in their opinion, he possesses such qualifications as fit him for usefulness in this Church.

Bishop and Standing Committee to proceed.

[5.] The Standing Committee and Bishop may then proceed as provided for in Section iii and Section iv of this Canon.[a]

[a] §§ viii, ix, Canon 3, 1856; as amended, 1871.

Of the Admission of Candidates for Holy Orders.

Application by one who is not a citizen.

[6.] Should the Postulant, applying as an ordained Minister or Licentiate of another denomination, not be a citizen of the United States, the Bishop to whom application is made shall require of him, with the notice of his intent to become a Candidate, satisfactory evidence that he has at that time resided at least one year in the United States.[a]

Testimonial and residence may be dispensed with.

[7.] But should such Postulant apply on the ground of a call to a Church in which Divine Service is celebrated in a foreign language, (1) the foregoing requisition may be dispensed with; and (2) it shall be in the discretion of the Bishop and Standing Committee to dispense with the testimonials required in Section ii and Section iii of this Canon, and to accept and act upon such other evidence as in the nature of the case may be obtainable, and shall seem to their judgment fully equivalent; and (3) in such case an unanimous vote of the Standing Committee, at a meeting duly convened, shall be requisite: *Provided*, also, that the Postulant shall be required to produce to the Bishop a certificate, signed by at least four respectable members of this Church, testifying to the authenticity and credibility of the written evidences of his religious, moral, and literary qualifications; which certificate shall also be laid before the Standing Committee.[b]

Proviso.

Standing Committee competent.

§ viii. In any case when the Standing Committee is the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese,

[a] § ix, Canon 3, 1856; as amended, 1871.

[b] A paragraph of Canon 24, of 1832; as amended, 1871.

Of Admitted Candidates.

such Committee shall be competent to receive and do all assigned to the Bishop in Section iii, Section iv, and Section vi of this Canon.

Definition.

§ ix. The Bishop of the Diocese, for the purposes of this and other Canons relating to Candidates and Ordinations, shall be understood, in cases so requiring, to signify an Assistant Bishop, when so empowered under Canon 15, Section v of Title I, a Provisional Bishop, a Missionary Bishop, and any other Bishop canonically in charge of a Diocese, Missionary District, or Congregation in foreign parts.

Canons to apply generally.

§ x. [1.] The provisions of this and other Canons respecting Candidates for Holy Orders, extend to persons coming from places in the United States in which the Constitution of this Church has not been acceded to, equally with others.

To what Standing Committee application should be made.

[2.] Any such person shall apply for recommendation (Section iii) to the Standing Committee of the Diocese of the Bishop to whom his notice of intention has been given.

CANON 3.

Of Admitted Candidates.

Supervision of Candidates.

§ i. [1.] The superintendence of a Candidate for Holy Orders, and direction of his theological studies, pertain to the Bishop of the Diocese.

In vacant Dioceses.

[2.] In a Diocese, vacant or otherwise canonically under the Ecclesiastical Authority of the

Of Admitted Candidates.

Standing Committee, the Clerical Members of such Committee shall exercise said superintendence and direction.

[3.] Care shall be taken that the Candidate shall pursue his studies diligently, and under proper direction; and that he do not indulge in any vain or trifling conduct, or in any amusements most likely to be abused to licentiousness, or unfavorable to that seriousness, and to those pious and studious habits, which become a person preparing for the Holy Ministry.[a]

Care to be taken.

§ ii. [1.] A Candidate once admitted must remain in connection with the Diocese in which he has been admitted until his ordination, except as hereinafter provided.

No transfer allowed,

[2.] Letters of dismission to the jurisdiction of any other Bishop of this Church may be given him by the Bishop, upon actual change of residence, or for other good and sufficient reasons, established as such to the satisfaction of the Bishop.

save for sufficient cause.

[3.] The convenience of attending any theological or other seminary shall not be held to be such sufficient reason or ground of change of residence.[b]

What is not a sufficient reason.

§ iii. A Candidate for Holy Orders shall not be allowed to accept from any Diocesan Convention an appointment as a Lay Deputy to the House of Deputies of the General Convention.[c]

Candidates not eligible in General Convention.

[a] § xi, Canon 3, 1856; as amended, 1871.
[b] §§ xiv, xv, Canon 3, 1856; as amended, 1871.
[c] § xiii, Canon 3, 1856; as amended, 1871.

Of Examinations.

Candidates may be licensed as Lay Readers.

§ iv. [1.] A Candidate for Holy Orders may be licensed by the Bishop to perform the Service of the Church as a Lay Reader in his own Diocese, but in no other.

Restrictions and conditions.

[2.] Without such license a Candidate may not take upon himself such functions.

[3.] With the consent of his own Bishop, a Candidate may receive such license as a Lay Reader, for temporary use, from any other Bishop, for the Diocese of such Bishop only.

[4.] A Candidate so licensed shall submit to all the regulations which the Bishop licensing him may prescribe.

[5.] He shall also be bound to conformity to all the other restrictions and regulations of the Canon "of Lay Readers."[a]

Candidates to make quarterly reports.

§ v. [1.] Every Candidate for Holy Orders shall report himself to the Bishop, personally or by letter, once at least in every three months, giving account of his manner of life and progress in theological studies.

[2.] Failure to make such report, not satisfactorily accounted for to the Bishop, shall be ground of refusal of admission to Holy Orders.[b]

CANON 4.

Of Examinations.[c]

Examining Chaplains.

§ i. In each Diocese there shall be two or more Examining Chaplains, to be appointed by the

[a] § xii, Canon 3, 1856; as amended, 1871.
[b] Section enacted 1871. [c] Canon of 1871.

LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Of Examinations.

Bishop, and holding their office at his discretion.

§ ii. [1.] An *examination of the literary qualifications* of a Postulant or Candidate shall extend to his knowledge of the English language and literature, and at least the first principles and general outlines of logic, rhetoric, mental and moral philosophy, physics and history, and the Latin and Greek languages.

Extent of literary examination.

[2.] A distinct report of the subjects of examination, and the satisfaction given in each, shall be made by the Examining Chaplains.

Report to be made.

[3.] The examination may be adjourned, or repeated after an assigned period, at the discretion of the Examining Chaplains.

Examination may be adjourned.

[4.] Such examination shall be made as prescribed in Canon 2, Section iv, [3.]

To conform to previous requirements.

§ iii. [1.] *The examination of a Candidate for the office and ministration of a Deacon* only shall be so conducted as may most thoroughly ascertain the extent of his acquaintance with the Holy Scriptures of the Old and the New Testaments — in every part of which he shall be required to be well versed — and also his familiarity with the Book of Common Prayer, in all its parts and adjuncts, and with the Book of Articles.

Examination for the Diaconate only.

[2.] The Candidate shall also be examined as to his sufficiency for the edifying performance of the Service of the Church, and for the ministration of the office of a Deacon, in all its parts and functions.

Performance of the Service.

Of Examinations.

Examination of a Candidate who has been a Minister in another denomination,

[3.] If the Candidate be one who, not having had Episcopal Ordination, has been acknowledged as an ordained or licensed Minister in any other denomination of Christians, he shall also be examined on those points in which the denomination whence he comes differs from this Church, with a view of testing his information and soundness in the same.

to be conducted by the Examining Chaplains.

[4.] This examination shall always be conducted by the Examining Chaplains, the Bishop being present at his discretion.

Three Examinations for the Priesthood.

§ iv. [1.] There shall be assigned to every *Candidate for Priest's Orders* three different examinations, at such times and places as the Examining Chaplains shall appoint.

Not to be accumulated.

[2.] Except for extraordinary reasons of great urgency, these examinations shall not be accumulated into one, but shall each be assigned as the business of a separate day.

In part oral, in part in writing.

[3.] Each examination shall be conducted in part orally, and in part by questions or themes propounded in writing, to which written answers shall be made, in presence of one or more of the Examining Chaplains.

Questions may be previously communicated.

[4.] At the discretion of the Examining Chaplains, such written questions or themes may, or may not, be previously communicated to the Candidate.

Sermons to be produced.

[5.] At each examination the Candidate shall produce, and read, a Sermon or Discourse, composed by himself, on some passage of Scripture assigned to him for that purpose by the Bishop,

Of Examinations.

and shall also hand in two other Sermons or Discourses on some passage or passages of Scripture selected by himself; all which Sermons or Discourses shall be submitted to the criticisms of the Examining Chaplains.

Proof of ability as a reader and speaker to be given.

[6.] At either or all of the examinations, the Examining Chaplains may, and at some one of them, at least, shall, subject the Candidate to such proof of his ability to conduct the Service of the Church in an edifying manner, and to deliver his Sermons with propriety and effectiveness, as shall fully satisfy them of his competence for the public duties of the Holy Ministry.

Examination of one previously a member of any other denomination.

[7.] If the Candidate be one who, not having had Episcopal Ordination, has been acknowledged as an ordained or licensed Minister in any other denomination of Christians, and be not yet admitted to Deacon's Orders, he shall, at the first examination, be also examined on those points in which the denomination whence he comes differs from this Church, with a view of testing his information and soundness in the same.

Examinations by Examining Chaplains not to be superseded.

[8.] No examination at any theological or other literary institution shall be held to be equivalent to any one or more Canonical examinations, or allowed to supersede the same; nor shall any certificate of graduation or diploma from any theological or other literary institution be held to be sufficient ground for dispensing with any part of the Diocesan examinations of a Candidate.

§ v. *The three examinations* shall be, —

Of Examinations.

The first examination.

[1.] *The first examination*, on the Books of Scripture, the Candidate being required to give an account of the different Books, to translate from the original Greek and Hebrew, and to explain such passages as may be proposed to him.

Dispensations.

[2.] In cases of Candidates having dispensations from Latin, Greek, or Hebrew, and other branches of learning not strictly Ecclesiastical, the *first examination* shall extend only to the knowledge of the text and interpretation of the English Bible, with such other matters as are comprised in what are commonly known as Introductions to the Holy Scriptures.

The second.

[3.] *The second examination* shall be on the Evidences of Christianity, Christian Ethics, and Systematic Divinity.

The third.

[4.] *The third examination* shall be on Church History, Ecclesiastical Polity, the Book of Common Prayer — its history and contents, and the Constitution and Canons of this Church, and those of the Diocese to which the Candidate belongs.

Course of study.

[5.] In all these examinations reference shall be had, as closely as possible, to the course of study established by the House of Bishops, and to the books therein recommended, or equivalent works of more recent date.

The Bishop may take part and preside at such examinations,

§ vi. [1.] The Bishop, at his discretion, may take part and preside in either or all of the examinations of a Candidate for Priest's Orders.

and may invite the presenting Presbyter to attend.

[2.] The Bishop may also invite the presence and assistance, at any such examination, of any Presbyter to whom he may desire to assign the

Of Examinations.

duty of presenting one or more of the Candidates for ordination.

[3.] If any Candidate for Priest's Orders be not examined by the Bishop in at least one of the examinations by the Examining Chaplains, he shall, before his ordination, be examined by the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, on the subjects above prescribed.

Must be present at one examination.

[4.] A Candidate ordained for a Diocese vacant or canonically under the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Standing Committee, shall, besides the examination by the Examining Chaplains, be again examined by the Bishop to whom he shall be recommended for ordination, and two or more Presbyters, on the studies prescribed by this Canon.

Reëxamination.

§ vii. [1.] The examinations of a Candidate for Priest's Orders may take place either before or after ordination to the Diaconate.

When examinations for the Priesthood may take place.

[2.] Their satisfactory passage by the Candidate shall be his sufficient examination for Deacon's Orders: *Provided*, that if the Bishop shall not have taken part in one or more of such examinations, then the Candidate shall be examined by the Bishop and two Presbyters in the mode prescribed in Section iii of this Canon.

If passed, sufficient for Deacon's Orders.

[3.] The satisfactory passage of the *first* examination for Priest's Orders alone shall suffice for the admission of the Candidate to Deacon's Orders: *Provided* as above, and *further provided* that, in any case, before ordination, he be examined by the

Proviso.

Provisions and Cautions concerning Ordination.

Bishop and at least two Presbyters on his familiarity with the Book of Common Prayer, in all its parts and adjuncts, and with the text of the Book of Articles; and that such examination on the Prayer Book be not held to have satisfied in his case the requisitions of the *third* examination for Priest's Orders.

Certificate required.

§ viii. Satisfaction given in any examination shall, in every case, be certified in writing to the Bishop, with the signatures of the examiners.

Disqualification of Candidate.

§ ix. Violation of any of the provisions of this Canon shall disqualify for ordination the Candidate implicated, and shall also subject any other party concerned to canonical procedure and censure.

Examinations must be passed within a certain period.

§ x. [1.] A Candidate for Priest's Orders must apply for at least his *first* and *second* examinations within three years, and his *third* within five years from his admission, or else assign, to the Bishop, causes which he shall deem satisfactory for failure so to do.

[2.] For contravention of this rule the name of the offender shall be stricken from the list of Candidates, after due warning by the Bishop.

CANON 5.

Provisions and Cautions concerning Ordination.

Previous application in another Diocese.

§ i. [1.] No Candidate who may be refused Holy Orders, in any Diocese, shall be ordained in any other Diocese, except by renewal of Candidateship, under the provisions of Canon 2; but he may be allowed part or all the time of his previous candi-

Provisions and Cautions concerning Ordination.

dateship at the discretion of the Bishop, and with the approval of the Standing Committee of the Diocese; *provided*, that before ordination he shall be a Candidate in such Diocese for not less than six months.[a]

Proviso.

[2.] A Bishop who shall finally reject the application of a Candidate for Holy Orders, shall immediately notify such rejection to every Bishop and other Diocesan Ecclesiastical Authority in this Church.[b]

Notice of rejection.

§ ii. [1.] A candidate for Holy Orders, recommended by a Standing Committee, canonically acting as Ecclesiastical Authority, if he have lately resided for a length of time, not less than one year, in any other Diocese, shall apply to the Bishop of such Diocese for ordination.

Candidates from vacant Dioceses.

[2.] Such Candidate shall, besides his recommendation from his own Diocese, apply for recommendation from the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he seeks ordination.[c]

§ iii. [1.] No Bishop of this Church shall ordain any person to officiate in any Congregation or Church destitute of a Bishop, situated without the jurisdiction of the United States, except with the canonically prescribed testimonials and examinations.

Ordination of one to officiate without the jurisdiction of the United States.

[2.] Should any person so ordained desire to settle in any Congregation or Parish of this Church, he must obtain a special license therefor from the Bishop, and officiate as a Probationer for at least one year.[d]

Special license.

[a] § i, as amended, 1883. [b] § xvi, Canon 3, 1856; as amended, 1871. [c] § vii, Canon 4, 1856; as amended, 1871. [d] § xv, Canon 5, 1856; as amended, 1871.

Of the Ordination of Deacons.

Liability of presenting Clergymen.

§ iv. A Clergyman who presents a person to the Bishop for Holy Orders, as specified in the Office for Ordination, without having good grounds to believe that the requisitions of the Canons have been complied with, shall be liable to Ecclesiastical censure.[a]

Times of ordination.

§ v. [1.] Agreeably to the practice of the primitive Church, the stated times of ordination shall be on the Sundays following the Ember Weeks, namely, the second Sunday in Lent, the Feast of Trinity, and the Sundays after the Wednesday following the 14th day of September and the 13th of December.

[2.] Occasional ordinations may be held at other times, as the Bishop shall appoint.[b]

CANON 6.

Of the Ordination of Deacons.

Candidateship for the Diaconate only to continue one year.

§ i. A Candidate for the Office and Ministration of a Deacon only shall not be ordained within one year from his admission, unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall deem it expedient to ordain him after the expiration of a shorter period, in no case to be less than six months.[c]

Testimonial.

§ ii. Before the examination preceding ordination, such Candidate shall be required to present to the Bishop a testimonial from at least one Rec-

[a] § xii, Canon 4, 1856.

[b] Canon 20, 1832. In 1789 the Canon was passed without the last subsection. In 1808 this was added, and the Canon has continued unchanged since that time.

[c] Enacted, 1871.

Of the Ordination of Deacons.

tor of a Parish, signifying the belief that he is well qualified to minister in the Office of a Deacon to the glory of God and the edification of the Church.[a]

Candidates for the Priesthood not to be ordained within three years from admission.

§ iii. A Candidate for Priest's Orders shall not be ordained to the Diaconate within three years from his admission, unless the Bishop, for urgent reasons, with the consent of three fourths of the Standing Committee, shall admit him to the Diaconate while yet prosecuting his course of theological studies; in which case he may be ordained at any time after the expiration of one year from his admission.[b]

Recommendation from Standing Committee.

§ iv. [1.] No person shall be ordained Deacon in this Church unless he be recommended to the Bishop for ordination by the Standing Committee of the Diocese.

Testimonials to Standing Committee, from Minister and Vestry, or twelve persons.

[2.] In order to such recommendation, the Candidate must lay before the Standing Committee testimonials from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish or Congregation of which he is a member, or from the Vestry alone, if the Parish be vacant; or, if there be no organized Parish or Congregation where he has resided, from at least twelve respectable members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, testifying to his piety, good morals, and orderly conduct, in the following words:

We, whose names are hereunder written, do testify, from evidence satisfactory to us, that A. B., for the space of three

[a] § ii, Canon 4, 1856; as amended in 1862, and again in 1871.
[b] Enacted, 1871.

Of the Ordination of Deacons.

years last past, hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not, so far as we know or believe, written, taught, or held anything contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and, moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of Deacons. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord ——.

Substitute for testimonials from Minister and Vestry.

[3.] But in case a Candidate, from some peculiar circumstances not affecting his pious or moral character, shall be unable to procure testimonials from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish where he resides, the Standing Committee may accept testimonials, of the purport above stated, from at least twelve respectable members of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Personal testimonials.

[4.] The Candidate shall also lay before the Standing Committee a testimonial, signed by at least one respectable Presbyter of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, in the following words:

I [or we] do certify that A. B., for the space of three years last past, hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not, so far as I [or we] know or believe, written, taught, or held anything contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and, moreover, I [or we] think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of Deacons. This testimonial is founded on my [or our] personal knowledge of the said A. B., for one year last past, and, for the residue of the said time, upon evidence that is satisfactory to me [or us]. In witness whereof, I [or we] have hereunto set my [or our] hand [or hands], this —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord ——.

Testimonials from Standing Committee.

[5.] The Standing Committee, on receipt of such testimonials, may, at a meeting duly convened, a majority of all the Committee consenting, proceed

Of the Ordination of Deacons.

to recommend the Candidate for ordination, by a testimonial addressed to the Bishop of the Diocese, in the following words:

We, whose names are hereunder written, certify that A. B. hath laid before us satisfactory testimonials that, for the space of three years last past, he hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not written, taught, or held anything contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and, moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of Deacons. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord ——.

This testimonial shall have the signatures of all consenting to it.[a]

Testimonials of Candidates, Ministers in other denominations,

§ v. In the case of a Candidate not having had Episcopal ordination, but acknowledged as an ordained Minister or Licentiate by some other denomination of Christians, the testimonials to be laid before the Standing Committee and the testimonial given by the Committee shall be required to cover only the time since the admission of the person to a Candidateship.[b]

or to officiate in foreign languages.

§ vi. The same provision shall apply to the case of a person to be ordained on the ground of a call to a Church in which Divine Service is celebrated in a foreign language.[c]

Age for ordination.

§ vii. Deacon's Orders shall not be conferred on any person under the age of twenty-one years complete.[c]

[a] §§ iv, v, Canon 4, 1856; as amended, 1871.
[b] § iii, Canon 4, 1856; as amended, 1871.
[c] Sections enacted, 1871.

Of Deacons.

CANON 7.

Of Deacons.[a]

Deacons subject to control of Bishop, etc.

§ i. Every Deacon shall be subject to the regulation of the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is ordained, until he receive letters of dismission therefrom to the Bishop or Ecelesiastical Authority of some other Diocese, and be thereupon received as a Clergyman of such other Diocese; and he shall officiate in such places as the Bishop, or the said Clerical Members, may direct.[b]

Restrictions upon settlement,

§ ii. [1.] No Deacon shall be settled over a Parish or Congregation, or permitted to accept of a Chaplaincy in the United States Army or Navy,[c] until he shall have satisfactorily passed the three examinations required for Priest's Orders.

and upon officiating.

[2.] No Deacon shall officiate in any Parish or Congregation without the express consent of the Rector for the time being, where there is a Rector; nor in any case without the assent of the Bishop; and when officiating in the Parish or Congregation of a Rector, he shall be entirely subject to the direction of such Rector, in all his ministrations.[d]

Subject to the Rector,

without request of Bishop.

§ iii. No Deacon, who shall not have passed the examinations required for Priest's Orders, shall be

[a] Canon 6, 1859.
[b] § xi, Canon 4, 1856.
[c] This phrase touching Chaplaincies was added in 1862.
[d] § ix, Canon 4, 1856.

Of the Ordination of Priests.

transferred to another Diocese without the written request of the Bishop to whose jurisdiction he is to be transferred.[a]

CANON 8.

Of the Ordination of Priests.

§ i. A Candidate for Priest's Orders, who has been a Candidate for the Ministry of any other denomination of Christians, may be allowed as part of the duration of his Candidateship, by the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, the period during which he may have been a Student of Theology, or Candidate in such other denomination: *Provided*, that the time so allowed shall not exceed two years.[b]

Period of previous study allowed Candidates from other denominations.

§ ii. A Candidate for Priesthood shall not be ordained within three years from his admission, nor, in any case, within one year from his reception of Deacon's Orders, except by the advice and consent of three fourths of all the members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, at a meeting duly convened.[c]

Duration of Candidateship.

§ iii. No person shall be ordained a Priest unless he shall produce to the Bishop a satisfactory certificate from some Church, Parish, or Congregation, that he is engaged with them, and that they will receive him as their Minister; or unless he be a

Title for Orders.

[a] § x, Canon 4, 1856. [b] § vi, Canon 5, 1856; as amended, 1871.
[c] Section enacted 1871.

Of the Ordination of Priests.

Missionary under the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese to which he belongs or in the employment of some Missionary Society recognized by the General Convention; or unless he be engaged as a Professor, Tutor, or Instructor of youth in some College, Academy, or other Seminary of learning, duly incorporated, or as a Chaplain in the Army or Navy of the United States.[a]

Recommendation required.

§ iv. [1.] No person shall be ordained a Priest in this Church unless he be recommended to the Bishop for ordination by the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained.

Testimonials to Standing Committee from Minister and Vestry.

[2.] In order to such recommendation, the Candidate must lay before the Standing Committee testimonials of his piety, good morals, and orderly conduct, from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish where he resides; or, if the Parish be vacant, or if the applicant be the Minister of the Parish (a Deacon desirous of Priest's Orders), from the Vestry alone, in the following words:

We, whose names are hereunder written, do testify that A. B., for the space of three years last past, hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not, so far as we know or believe, written, taught, or held anything contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and, moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of Priests. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord ——.

Substitution allowed.

[3.] But in case peculiar circumstances, not affecting his moral character, or the want of a Vestry

[a] § x, Canon 5, 1856; as amended in 1862.

Of the Ordination of Priests.

where he is residing or ministering, should hinder the procurement of testimonials as above, the Standing Committee may accept testimonials, of the same tenor, from at least twelve respectable members of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Personal testimonial.

[4.] The Candidate shall also lay before the Standing Committee a testimonial signed by at least one Presbyter of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, in the following form:

I do certify that A. B., for the space of three years last past, has lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not, so far as I know or believe, written, taught, or held anything contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and, moreover, I think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of Priests. This testimonial is founded on my personal knowledge of the said A. B., for one year last past, and for the residue of the said time, upon evidence that is satisfactory to me. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord ——.

Testimonial from Standing Committee.

[5.] The Standing Committee, on receipt of such testimonials, may, at a meeting duly convened, a majority of all the Committee consenting, proceed to recommend the Candidate for ordination, by a testimonial addressed to the Bishop, in the following words:

We, whose names are underwritten, members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of ——, do testify that A. B. hath laid before us satisfactory testimonials that, for the space of three years last past, he hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not written, taught, or held anything contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and, moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of Priests. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord ——.

Of Lay Readers.

This testimonial shall have the signatures of all consenting to it.[a]

Candidates from other denominations.

§ v. Candidates for the Priesthood, ordained Deacons under Section v or Section vi of Canon 6, shall not be required to have testimonials covering more time than has elapsed since their admission to Candidateship.[b]

Or those ordained Deacons.

§ vi. A Candidate for Priest's Orders, ordained Deacon within three years preceding the time of his application for recommendation for ordination to the Priesthood, shall only be required to have testimonials extending back to the time of his ordination: *Provided*, nothing shall have in the mean while occurred that tends to invalidate the force of the evidence on which the Candidate was ordained a Deacon.[c]

Proviso.

Age of ordination.

§ vii. Priest's Orders shall not be conferred on any person until he shall have attained the age of twenty-four years complete.[d]

CANON 9.

Of Lay Readers.[e]

Written license may be given by the Bishop.

§ i. A Lay Communicant of this Church may receive from the Bishop a written license to conduct the service of the Church in a Congregation convened for public worship, as a Lay Reader; but such license shall not be granted for conducting the service in a Congregation without a Minister, which is able, and has had reasonable opportunity,

Limitations.

[a] §§ v, vii, viii, Canon 4, 1856; as amended, 1871.
[b] § iii, Canon 4, 1856; as amended, 1871.
[c] § ix, Canon 5, 1856; as amended, 1871.
[d] § Section enacted 1871. [e] Canon of 1871; as amended, 1883.

Of Lay Readers.

to secure the services of an ordained Minister. Such license may be given by the Bishop, of his own motion, for service in any vacant Parish, Congregation, or Mission; but where a Rector is in charge, his request and recommendation must have been previously signified to the Bishop. Such license must be given for a definite period not longer than one year from its date; but it may be renewed from time to time by the Bishop's indorsement to that effect. The license of any Lay Reader may be revoked at the discretion of the Ecclesiastical Authority.

Only given for a definite period.

License revocable.

§ ii. A Lay Reader so licensed shall not act as such in any Diocese other than his own, unless he shall have received another license from the Bishop of the Diocese in which he desires to serve. If he be a student in any Theological Seminary, he shall also obtain the permission of the presiding officer of such institution.

Restrictions.

§ iii. Every Lay Reader shall be subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Ecclesiastical Authority. In all matters relating to the conduct of the service, and to the Sermons or Homilies to be read, he shall conform to the directions of the Minister in charge of the Parish, Congregation, or Mission in which he is serving, or, where there is no Minister in charge, to the directions of the Bishop. He shall not use the Absolution, nor the Benediction, nor the Offices of the Church, except those for the Burial of the Dead, and for Visitation of the Sick and of Prisoners, omitting in these last the Absolutions and Benedictions. He shall not deliver Sermons of his

Lay Reader subject to the Ecclesiastical Authority.

And the Minister in charge.

Directions and restrictions.

Of Ministers Ordained in Foreign Countries, etc.

own composition; but he may deliver addresses, instructions, and exhortations in vacant Parishes, Congregations, or Missions, if he be specially licensed thereto by the Bishop. He shall not assume the dress appropriate to Clergymen ministering in the Congregation. He shall not without urgent reason read any part of the Service, except the Lessons, when a Clergyman is present. This Canon shall not prevent students in any college or seminary from reading such parts of the Chapel Services as may be assigned to them from time to time by the Presiding Officer.

CANON 10.

Of Ministers Ordained in Foreign Countries by Bishops in Communion with this Church.

Ministers ordained in foreign countries by Bishops in communion with this Church.

§ i. A Clergyman coming from a foreign country, and professing to have been ordained out of the United States by a foreign Bishop in communion with this Church, or by a Bishop consecrated for a foreign country by Bishops of this Church under Article 10 of the Constitution, or by a Missionary Bishop elected to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or places out of the United States, shall, before he be permitted to officiate in any Parish or Congregation, exhibit to the Minister, or if there be no Minister to the Vestry thereof, a certificate signed by the Bishop of the Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee duly convened, that his letters of Holy Orders are authentic, and given by some Bishop in communion with this Church, and whose authority is acknowl-

Certificate.

Of Ministers Ordained in Foreign Countries, etc.

edged by this Church; and also that he has exhibited to the Bishop or Standing Committee satisfactory evidence of his pious and moral character, and of his theological acquirements; and in any case, before he shall be permitted to settle in any Church or Parish, or be received into union with any Diocese of this Church as a Minister thereof, he shall produce to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee thereof, a letter of dismission from under the hand and seal of the Bishop with whose Diocese he has been last connected; which letter shall be, in substance, that provided for in Section vii of Canon 14 of this Title, and shall be delivered within six months from the date thereof; and when such Clergyman shall have been so received, he shall be considered as having passed entirely from the jurisdiction of the Bishop from whom the letter of dismission was brought, to the full jurisdiction of the Bishop or other Ecclesiastical Authority by whom it shall have been accepted, and become thereby subject to all the canonical provisions of this Church: *Provided*, that no such Clergyman shall be so received into union with any Diocese until he shall have subscribed, in the presence of the Bishop of the Diocese in which he applies for reception, and of two or more Presbyters, the declaration contained in Article 7 of the Constitution; which being done, said Bishop or Standing Committee, being satisfied of his theological acquirements, may receive him into union with this Church as a Minister of the same: *Provided, also*, that such Minister shall not be entitled to settle in any Parish or Church, as canonically in charge of the

Letter dismissory.

Subscription.

One year's residence.

Of the Admission of Ministers, etc.

same, until he shall have resided one year in the United States subsequent to the acceptance of his letter of dismission.

Foreign Deacons.

§ ii. And if such foreign Clergyman be a Deacon, he shall reside in this country at least one year, and obtain in this country the requisite testimonials of character, before he be ordained a Priest.[a]

CANON 11.

Of the Admission of Ministers ordained by Bishops not in Communion with this Church.

Ministers ordained by Bishops not in Communion with this Church shall produce certificate.

When a Deacon or Priest ordained by a Bishop not in communion with this Church, shall apply to a Bishop for admission into the same as a minister thereof, he shall produce a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church stating that, from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the communion to which he has belonged, has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his moral or religious character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the ministry in this Church; and he shall also, not less than six months after his application, in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, subscribe the declaration contained in Article 7 of the Constitution; which being done, the Bishop, being satisfied of his theological acquirements, may receive him as such Minister.[b]

Shall subscribe declaration in Art. 7.

[a] Canon 9, 1844; amended, 1868.
[b] Canon 10, 1841.

Of Persons not Ministers in this Church, etc.

CANON 12.

Of Ministers Officiating in a Foreign Language.

Ministers Officiating in a Foreign Language.

When a Clergyman, coming from a foreign country, and professing to be regularly ordained, shall be called to a Church of this communion in which Divine Service is celebrated in a foreign language, he may, with the approbation of the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Church is situated, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, or with the unanimous consent of the Standing Committee if there be no Bishop, and, on complying with the other requisitions of the Canons, settle in the said Church, as the Minister thereof, without having resided one year in the United States, anything in these Canons to the contrary notwithstanding.[a]

May settle.

CANON 13.

Of Persons not Ministers in this Church officiating in any Congregation thereof.

Evidence of being a Minister in this Church necessary for officiating.

No Minister in charge of any Congregation of this Church, or, in case of vacancy or absence, no Churchwardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation, shall permit any person to officiate therein, without sufficient evidence of his being duly licensed or ordained to minister in this Church: *Provided*, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to forbid communicants of the Church to act as Lay Readers.

Proviso.

Canon 11, Title I, Sections i and ii,[b] is hereby repealed: *Provided*, that such repeal shall not

[a] Canon 24, 1832. [b] Of the Digest of 1865.

affect any case of a violation of said Canon committed before this date; but such case shall be governed by the same law as if no such repeal had taken place.[a]

CANON 14.

General Regulations of Ministers and their Duties.

Election and institution of Ministers.

§ i. [1.] It is hereby required that, on the election of a Minister into any Church or Parish, the Vestry shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Bishop, or where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, notice of the same, in the following form, or to this effect:

We, the Churchwardens [*or, in case of an Assistant Minister*, We, the Rector and Churchwardens], do certify to the Right Rev. [*naming the Bishop*], or to the Rev. [*naming the President of the Standing Committee*], that [*naming the person*] has been duly chosen Rector [*or*, Assistant Minister, *as the case may be*] of [*naming the Parish or Church*].

Which certificate shall be signed by the names of those who certify.

Certificate to be transmitted for record.

[2.] If the Bishop or the Standing Committee be satisfied that the person so chosen is a qualified Minister of this Church, the Bishop, or the President of the Standing Committee, shall transmit the said certificate to the Secretary of the Convention, who shall record it in a book to be kept by him for that purpose.[b]

Concerning institution.

[3.] And if the Minister be a Presbyter, the Bishop, or President of the Standing Committee,

[a] Canon as amended, 1868; renumbered, 1874.
[b] § ii, Canon 7, 1856.

General Regulations of Ministers, etc.

may, at the instance of the Vestry, proceed to have him instituted according to the Office established by this Church, if that Office be used in the Diocese. But if he be a Deacon, the act of institution shall not take place until after he shall have received Priest's Orders. This provision concerning the use of the Office of Institution is not to be considered as applying to any congregation destitute of a house of worship.[a]

Certificate to Minister removing from one Diocese to another.

§ ii. No Minister, removing from one Diocese or Missionary District to another, shall officiate as the Rector, Stated Minister, or Assistant Minister of any Parish or Congregation of the Diocese or District to which he removes, until he shall have obtained from the Ecclesiastical Authority a certificate in the words following:

I hereby certify that the Rev. A. B. has been canonically transferred to my jurisdiction, and is a Minister in regular standing.[b]

Alms and Contributions.

§ iii. The Alms and Contributions at the Administration of the Holy Communion shall be deposited with the Minister of the Parish, or with such Church officer as shall be appointed by him, to be applied by the Minister, or under his superintendence, to such pious and charitable uses as shall by him be thought fit.[c]

Duty on Episcopal visitations.

§ iv. [1.] It shall be the duty of Ministers to prepare young persons and others for the holy

[a] § iii, Canon 7, 1856. [b] § iv, Canon 7, 1856.
[c] Canon 52, 1832.

General Regulations of Ministers, etc.

ordinance of Confirmation. And on notice being received from the Bishop of his intention to visit any Church, which notice shall be at least one month before the intended visitation, the Minister shall give immediate notice to his parishioners, individually, as opportunity may offer, and also to the Congregation on the first occasion of public worship after the receipt of said notice. And he shall be ready to present for Confirmation such persons as he shall think properly qualified, and shall deliver to the Bishop a list of the names of those confirmed.

One month's notice.

List of names.

[2.] And at every visitation it shall be the duty of the Minister, and of the Churchwardens or Vestry, to give information to the Bishop of the state of the Congregation, under such heads as shall have been committed to them in the notice given as aforesaid.

Duty to give information.

[3.] And further, the Ministers and Churchwardens of such Congregations as cannot be conveniently visited in any year, shall bring or send to the Bishop, at the stated meeting of the Convention of the Diocese, information of the state of the Congregation, under such heads as shall have been committed to them at least one month before the meeting of the Convention.[a]

Parochial Reports.

§ v. [1.] Every Minister of this Church shall keep a Register of Baptisms, Confirmations, Communicants, Marriages, and Funerals, within his cure, agreeably to such rules as may be provided

Parish Register to be kept.

[a] Canon 26, 1832.

General Regulations of Ministers, etc.

by the Convention of the Diocese where his cure lies; and if none such be provided, then in such manner as in his discretion he shall think best suited to the uses of such a register.

Register of Baptisms.

[2.] The intention of the Register of Baptisms is hereby declared to be, as for other good uses, so especially for the proving of the right of the Church-membership of those who may have been admitted into this Church by the holy ordinance of Baptism.

List of Families.

[3.] Every Minister of this Church shall make out and continue, as far as practicable, a list of all families and adult persons within his cure, to remain for the use of his successor, to be continued by him, and by every future Minister in the same Parish.[a]

Officiating of Ministers within the cures of others.

§ vi. [1.] No Minister belonging to this Church shall officiate, either by preaching, reading prayers, or otherwise, in the Parish, or within the parochial cure, of another Clergyman, unless he have received express permission for that purpose from the Minister of the Parish or cure, or, in his absence, from the Churchwardens and Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation, or a majority of them.

Parish boundaries not otherwise defined,

[2.] Where Parish boundaries are not defined by law, or settled by Diocesan authority under Section ii of Canon 5 of Title III of this Digest, or are not otherwise settled, they shall, for the purposes of this Section, be defined by the civil divisions of the State, as follows:

[a] Canon 29, 1832.

General Regulations of Ministers, etc.

to be certain civil divisions of the State.

Recognized by the Bishop.

Parochial boundaries shall be the limits, as now fixed by law, of any village, town, township, incorporated borough, city, or the limits of some division thereof which may have been recognized by the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, as constituting the boundaries of a Parish.

If but one Church.

If two or more Churches.

The consent necessary for officiating.

If there be but one Church or Congregation within the limits of such village, town, township, borough, city, or such division of a city or town as herein provided, the same shall be deemed the parochial cure of the Minister having charge thereof. If there be two or more Congregations or Churches therein, it shall be deemed the cure of the Ministers thereof, and the assent of a majority of such Ministers shall be necessary; but nothing in this Canon shall be construed to prevent any Clergyman of this Church from officiating in any Parish Church or in any place of public worship used by any Congregation of this Church, or elsewhere within the parochial cure of the Minister of the said Congregation, with the consent of the Clergyman in charge of such Congregation; or, in his absence, of the Churchwardens and Vestrymen or Trustees of such Congregation, or of a majority of them.

A new Parish.

When, under Diocesan authority, a new Parish is constituted, and its boundaries defined, this Section shall be applicable to the same as so established.

Neglect of Minister.

[3.] If any Minister of the Church, from inability or any other cause, neglect to perform the

General Regulations of Ministers, etc.

regular services in his Congregation, and refuse, without good cause, his consent to any other Minister of the Church to officiate within his cure, the Churchwardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of such Congregation shall, on proof of such neglect or refusal before the Bishop of the Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, before the Standing Committee, or before such persons as may be deputed by him or them, or before such persons as may be, by the regulations of this Church in any Diocese, vested with the power of hearing and deciding on complaints against Clergymen, have power, with the written consent of the before-mentioned authority, to open the doors of their Church to any regular Minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Rights of property undisturbed.

[4.] This Canon shall not affect any legal rights of property of any Parish.[a]

Of Clerical residence and removal.

§ vii. [1.] A Minister of this Church removing within the jurisdiction of any Bishop or other Ecclesiastical Authority, shall, in order to gain canonical residence within the same, present to said Ecclesiastical Authority a testimonial from the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which he last resided, which testimonial shall set forth his true standing and character. The testimonial may be in the following words:

Letter Dimissory.

I hereby certify that A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be transferred to the Ecclesiastical Authority of ——, is a Presbyter (or Deacon) of ——, in regular standing, and has not, so far as I know or believe, been justly liable to evil

[a] Canon as amended in 1859 and 1868.

General Regulations of Ministers, etc.

report, for error in religion or viciousness of life, for three years last past.

When to affect canonical residence.

[2.] All such testimonials shall be called Letters Dimissory. No such letter shall affect a Minister's canonical residence, until, after having been presented according to its address, it shall have been accepted, and notification of such acceptance given to the authority whence it proceeded. The residence of the Minister so transferred shall date from the acceptance of his letter of transfer. If not presented within three months after its date, it may be considered as void by the authority whence it proceeded; and shall be so considered, unless it be presented within six months.

When void.

[3.] If a Minister, removing into another Diocese, who has been called to take charge of a Parish or Congregation, shall present a testimonial in the form aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Ecclsiastical Authority of the Diocese to which he has removed, to accept it, unless the Bishop or Standing Committee should have heard rumors, that he or they believe to be well founded, against the character of the Minister concerned, which would form a proper ground of canonical inquiry, and presentment; in which case the Ecclesiastical Authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese to whose jurisdiction the said Minister belongs; and, in such case, it shall not be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority to accept the testimonial, unless, and until, the Minister shall be exculpated from the said charges.

When reception may be refused.

Of Bishops.

[4.] It shall be the duty of all Ministers, except Professors in the General Theological Seminary, Professors and Tutors in any University or College which is maintained and governed by two or more Dioceses, associated for that purpose, Officers of the Board of Missions, and Chaplains in the Army and Navy, to obtain and present letters of transfer as above described, whenever they remove from one Diocese or Missionary District to any other Diocese or Missionary District, whether Domestic or Foreign, and remain there for the space of six months. But when a Diocese is divided into two or more Dioceses, any Professor in a Theological Seminary therein, which is governed by Trustees from every part of such original Diocese, may select to which of said Dioceses he shall belong, and shall not be obliged to obtain and present the above-mentioned letters of transfer.[a]

When Letters Dimissory are not required.

Theological Professors may select their Diocese.

CANON 15.

Of Bishops.

§ i. [1.] To entitle a Diocese to the choice of a Bishop, by the Convention thereof, there must be, at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, at least six officiating Presbyters therein, regularly settled in a Parish or Church, and qualified to vote for a Bishop, and six or more Parishes represented in the Convention electing. But two or more adjoining Dioceses, not having respectively the requisite number of Presbyters to

Election of Bishops.

Six Presbyters and six Parishes.

Two or more Dioceses uniting.

[a] Canon 6, 1856; amended and renumbered, 1874.

Of Bishops.

entitle either to the choice of a Bishop, may associate and proceed to the choice of a Bishop, to exercise jurisdiction alike in each of the associated Dioceses, if there be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, nine or more such Presbyters residing in any part of such associated Dioceses, qualified as aforesaid; and the Bishop, so elected, shall exercise Episcopal jurisdiction over each of the associated Dioceses, until such time as some one of such Dioceses, having six or more Presbyters canonically qualified to elect a Bishop, shall elect him, and he shall have accepted the office as its own exclusive Diocesan; whereupon, his connection with the other associated Diocese or Dioceses shall cease and determine: *Provided*, always, that the Dioceses thus associated in the election of a common Bishop, and the Conventions thereof, shall, in all other respects, remain as before, unconnected and independent of each other: and *Provided*, also, that such association shall be dissolved on the demise of the Bishop, if not before.

First proviso.

Second proviso.

What is a settlement.

[2.] A Minister is settled, for all purposes here or elsewhere mentioned in these Canons, who has been engaged permanently by any Parish, according to the rules of said Diocese, or for any term not less than one year.[a]

Certificates to be produced by the Bishop elect.

§ ii. [1.] Every Bishop elect, before his consecration, shall produce to the House of Bishops, from the Convention by whom he is elected, evi-

[a] Canon 2, 1844.

Of Bishops.

dence of such election; and, from the House of Deputies in General Convention, evidence of their approbation of his testimonials, and of their assent to his consecration; and also certificates, respectively, in the following words; such certificates, in both cases, to be signed by a constitutional majority of the members of the Diocesan Convention, or of the House of Deputies, as the case may be. The same evidence of election by, and the same certificate from, the members of the Diocesan Convention, shall be presented to the House of Deputies in General Convention.

Testimony from the Members of the Convention in the Diocese from whence the person is recommended for consecration.

Testimony from Diocesan Convention.

We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion, or for viciousness in life; and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment, on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that Holy Office. We do, moreover, jointly and severally declare that we do, in our conscience, believe him to be of such sufficiency in good learning, such soundness in the faith, and of such virtuous and pure manners, and godly conversation, that he is apt and meet to exercise the Office of a Bishop to the honor of God, and the edifying of His Church, and to be a wholesome example to the flock of Christ.

The above certificate shall be presented to the House of Deputies in General Convention.

Testimony from the House of Deputies in General Convention.

Testimony from House of Deputies.

We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred Office of a Bishop should not be

Of Bishops.

unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion, or for viciousness of life; and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment, on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that holy Office, but that he hath, as we believe, led his life, for three years last past, piously, soberly, and honestly.

Notification of consent to consecration to be given.

Order to be taken for the consecration.

[2.] If the House of Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop, without delay, shall notify the Bishop elect of such consent; and, on notice of his acceptance, the Presiding Bishop shall take order for the consecration of said Bishop elect by himself and two other Bishops, or by any three Bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials.[a]

Consecration during recess.

Consent of Standing Committees.

§ iii. [1.] If, during the recess of the General Convention, the Church in any Diocese should be desirous of the consecration of a Bishop elect, the Standing Committee of the Church in such Diocese may, by their president, or by some person or persons specially appointed, communicate the desire to the Standing Committees of the Churches in the different Dioceses, together with copies of the necessary testimonials; and if the major number of the Standing Committees shall consent to the proposed consecration, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall forward the evidence of such consent, together with other testimonials, to the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, or, in case of his death, to the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to preside

[a] Canon 3, 1832; amended, 1883.

Of Bishops.

at the next General Convention, who shall communicate the same to all the Bishops of this Church in the United States, excepting those whose resignations have been accepted; and if a majority of the Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop, without delay, shall notify the Bishop elect of such consent; and, on his acceptance, the Presiding Bishop shall take order for the consecration of said Bishop elect by himself and two other Bishops, or by any three Bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials.[a]

Consent of Bishops.

[2.] The evidence of the consent of the different Standing Committees shall be in the form prescribed for the House of Deputies in General Convention; and, without the aforesaid requisites, no consecration shall take place during the recess of the General Convention; but in case the election of a Bishop shall take place within six months before the meeting of the General Convention, all matters relative to the consecration shall be deferred until the said meeting.[b]

Evidence of consent.

No consecration within six months of General Convention.

§ iv. No man shall be consecrated a Bishop of this Church until he shall be thirty years old.[c]

Age.

§ v. When a Bishop of a Diocese is unable, by reason of old age, or other permanent cause of infirmity, or by reason of the extent of his Diocese, to discharge his Episcopal duties, one Assistant Bishop may be elected by and for the said Diocese, who shall, in all cases, succeed the Bishop in case of surviving him: *Provided*, that before the elec-

Assistant Bishop.

[a] Amended, 1883. [b] Canon 5, 1832. [c] Canon 8, 1832.

Of Bishops.

tion of an Assistant Bishop for the reason of extent of Diocese, the consent of the General Convention, or during the recess thereof, the consent of a majority of the Bishops and of the several Standing Committees, must be had and obtained. The Assistant Bishop shall perform such Episcopal duties, and exercise such Episcopal authority in the Diocese, as the Bishop shall assign to him; and, in case of the Bishop's inability to assign such duties, declared by the Convention of the Diocese, the Assistant Bishop shall, during such inability, perform all the duties, and exercise all the authorities which appertain to the office of a Bishop. No person shall be elected or consecrated a Suffragan Bishop, nor shall there be more than one Assistant Bishop in a Diocese at the same time.[a]

No Suffragan Bishop.

Provisional Bishop.

§ vi. A Diocese deprived of the services of its Bishop by a sentence of suspension without a precise limitation of time, may proceed to the election of a Provisional Bishop, who, when duly consecrated, shall exercise all the powers and authority of the Bishop of the Diocese during the suspension of such Bishop; and who, in case of the remission of the sentence of the Bishop, and his restoration to the exercise of his jurisdiction, shall perform the duties of Assistant Bishop prescribed by Section v of this Canon; and who in all cases shall succeed to the Bishop on his death or resignation.[b]

Assistant on restoration of suspended Bishop.

Of Domestic Missionary Bishops.

§ vii. [1.] The House of Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of

[a] Canon 6, 1832; as amended, 1871. [b] Canon 3, 1850.

Of Bishops.

Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in States or Territories, or parts thereof not organized into Dioceses. The evidence of such election shall be a certificate, to be subscribed by a constitutional majority of said House of Deputies, in the form required by Section ii of this Canon, to be given by the members of Diocesan Conventions on the recommendation of Bishops elect for consecration, which certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

Mode and evidence of election

[2.] The Bishop or Bishops so elected and consecrated, shall exercise Episcopal functions in such States and Territories, or parts thereof, in conformity with the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and under such regulations and instructions, not inconsistent therewith, as the House of Bishops may prescribe; and the House of Bishops may, at any time, increase or diminish the number of States or Territories, or parts thereof, over which the said Bishop or Bishops shall exercise Episcopal functions.

Exercise of Episcopal functions.

Extent of jurisdiction.

[3.] In case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, or of vacancy by other cause, the charge of the vacant Missionary Jurisdiction shall devolve on the senior Bishop of this Church, with the power of appointing some other Bishop as his substitute in said charge.

Vacancy.

[4.] The jurisdiction of this Church extending in right, though not always in form, to all persons

Jurisdiction over Clergy, and mode of exercising it.

Of Bishops.

belonging to it within the United States, it is hereby enacted that each Missionary Bishop shall have jurisdiction over the Clergy in the district assigned him. Every such Bishop shall yearly appoint two Presbyters, and two Laymen communicants of this Church, resident within his Missionary Jurisdiction, to perform the duties of a Standing Committee for such jurisdiction, who shall continue in office till their successors are appointed: *Provided*, that no Standing Committee constituted under this Section shall have power to give or refuse assent to the consecration of a Bishop.

Power to appoint a Standing Committee.

Proviso.

The Constitution and Canons of the Jurisdiction.

[5.] He shall, for the due administration of his jurisdiction, select the Constitution and Canons of one of the Dioceses of this Church, which shall remain in force, so far as applicable to the circumstances of such Missionary Jurisdiction, until it shall be erected into a Diocese, and shall have adopted its own Constitution and Canons.

[6.] In case a presentment and trial of a Clergyman become proper, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee may make presentment: *Provided*, that the Court shall be composed of at least three Presbyters; and if there be not a sufficient number of qualified Presbyters within his jurisdiction (excluding the members of the Standing Committee, and the accused), the said Missionary Bishop may call to his aid Presbyters of any Diocese or Missionary Jurisdiction sufficiently near.

Proviso.

Entitled to seat in the House of Bishops.

[7.] Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Section shall be entitled to a

Of Bishops.

seat in the House of Bishops, and shall be eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States. And whenever a Diocese shall have been organized within the jurisdiction of such Missionary Bishop, if he shall be chosen Bishop of such Diocese, he may accept the office without vacating his Missionary appointment: *Provided*, that he continue to discharge the duties of Missionary Bishop within the residue of his original jurisdiction, if there be such residue.

Eligible as a Diocesan.

Power upon the organization of a Diocese.

Proviso.

[8.] Every such Bishop shall report to each General Convention his proceedings, and the state and condition of the Church within his Missionary Jurisdiction; and, at least once a year, make a report to the Board of Missions.[a]

Report to General Convention,

and to the Board of Missions.

§ viii. [1.] The House of Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in any Missionary station or stations of this Church out of the Territory of the United States, which the House of Bishops, with the concurrence of the House of Deputies, may have designated. The evidence of such election shall be a certificate, to be subscribed by a constitutional majority of said House of Deputies, expressing their assent to the said nomination, which certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

Of Foreign Missionary Bishops.

Evidence of election.

[a] Canon 10, 1856; as amended, 1871.

Of Bishops.

Limitation of jurisdiction.

Shall have a seat in the House of Bishops.

Restriction upon eligibility as a Diocesan.

[2.] Any Bishop elected and consecrated under this Section, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or country which may have been thus designated, shall have no jurisdiction, except in the place or country for which he has been elected and consecrated. He shall[a] be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, but shall not become a Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States, unless with the consent of three fourths of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, and also of three fourths of the Deputies present at the Session of the General Convention, or, in the recess of the General Convention, with the consent of the Standing Committees of three fourths of the Dioceses.

Mode of presenting and trying.

[3.] Any Bishop or Bishops consecrated under this section, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, shall, on presentment by two thirds of the Missionaries under his charge, for immorality or heresy, or for a violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, be tried, and, if found guilty, sentenced, in all particulars as if he were actually resident within the limits of the United States, except that the trial may be within any Diocese in the United States.

Power to ordain Deacons or Presbyters.

[4.] Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Section, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, or any Bishop

[a] These words were thus altered in 1865.

Of Bishops.

to whom the exercise of Episcopal powers and functions in a foreign Church or Congregation shall have been assigned by the Presiding Bishop, may ordain as Deacons or Presbyters, to officiate within the limits of their respective Missions, or in such foreign Church or Congregation, any persons, of the age required by the Canons of this Church, who shall exhibit to him or them the testimonials required by Canons 6 and 8 of this Title, signed by not less than two of the ordained Missionaries of this Church who may be subject to his or their charge, or by two Presbyters of this Church, in good standing, connected with such foreign Church or Congregation.

Testimonials necessary in such case.

Provided, nevertheless, that if there be only one ordained Missionary attached to the Mission, or only one Presbyter of this Church connected with such foreign Church or Congregation, and capable of acting at the time, the signature of a Presbyter in good standing under the jurisdiction of any Bishop in communion with this Church may be admitted to supply the deficiency.[a]

Proviso.

[5.] Any Foreign Missionary Bishop consecrated under this Section, or heretofore consecrated, may, by and with the advice of two Presbyters, one of whom, if necessity require, shall be a Presbyter in good standing under the jurisdiction of any Bishop in communion with this Church, dispense with those studies required from a Candidate for Deacon's Orders by the Canons of this Church: *Provided*, that no person shall be ordained by him

Power of dispensation.

Proviso.

[a] This Section was thus amended in 1865.

Of Bishops.

who has not passed a satisfactory examination, in the presence of two Presbyters, as to his theological learning and aptitude to teach: and *Provided*, further, that no person shall be ordained by him until he shall have been a candidate for at least three years. Nor shall any Deacon, so ordained, be advanced to the Order of Presbyters, who has not been in Deacon's Orders for at least one year. Nor shall any Deacon or Priest, who shall have been ordained under this Section, be allowed to hold any cure, or officiate in the Church in these United States, until he shall have complied with existing Canons relating to the learning of persons to be ordained.

Proviso.

Restrictions.

Jurisdiction over resident Missionaries or Clergymen.

[6.] Any Foreign Missionary Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Section, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, shall have jurisdiction and government according to the Canons of this Church over all Missionaries or Clergymen of this Church, resident in the district or country for which he or they may have been consecrated.

May appoint Standing Committee.

[7.] Every such Bishop shall yearly appoint a Standing Committee, consisting of not less than two nor more than five Presbyters resident within his jurisdiction, and, if he shall find it practicable and advisable, of an equal number of Lay-Communicants; which Standing Committee shall have, so far as the circumstances of the jurisdiction permit, the powers and duties provided for by the Constitution and Canons that have been adopted for the government of such jurisdiction. In case of the

Of Bishops.

absence of the Bishop from his jurisdiction, or of a vacancy in the Episcopate, said Standing Committee shall be the Ecclesiastical Authority of such Missionary Jurisdiction.

Trial of Ministers.

[8.] If any Minister of this Church, acting under a Foreign Missionary appointment, and within the jurisdiction of a Foreign Missionary Bishop of this Church, shall commit any offence which comes within the provisions of Canon 2 of Title II, *Of Offences for which Ministers may be tried and punished;* or shall refuse obedience to the lawful authority of the Missionary Bishop, such Clergyman shall be proceeded against according to the Constitution and Canons of any Diocese of this Church which may have been selected at the time of the appointment of the Standing Committee of such Missionary Jurisdiction: *Provided*, that a presentment shall first be made by the members of said Standing Committee, or, if the accused party be a member of the Standing Committee, by the other member or members thereof.

Proviso.

The Court.

[9.] The Court for the trial of such Minister shall consist of five Presbyters, excluding the members of the Standing Committee; or, if there be not five, then of all the members of such Missionary Jurisdiction. If there be more than five, then shall the Standing Committee select, by lot, the five who shall compose the Court, which Court shall proceed in the trial, according to the Canons of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, so far as the same may be applicable to such a case; and where no provision is made adequate to the

Of Bishops.

exigency, the Court shall consider and adjudge the case according to the principles of law and equity.

Sentence.

[10.] The sentence of the Court shall be rendered to the Bishop of such Missionary Jurisdiction, who shall have power to revise and modify the same, and the decision of the Bishop shall be final and conclusive.

Report to be made to General Convention and Board of Missions.

[11.] Every Bishop elected and consecrated under this Section, or Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, shall report to each General Convention his proceedings and acts, and the state of the Mission under his supervision. He shall also make a similar report at least once a year to the Board of Missions of this Church.[a]

Election of a Missionary Bishop as a Diocesan.

§ ix. [1.] When a Diocese, entitled to the choice of a Bishop, shall elect as its Diocesan a Missionary Bishop of this Church, if such election shall have taken place within three months before a meeting of the General Convention, evidence thereof shall be laid before each House of the General Convention, and the concurrence of each House, and its express consent, shall be necessary to the validity of said election, and shall complete the same; so that the Bishop thus elected shall be thereafter the Bishop of the Diocese which has elected him.

Concurrence of General Convention.

Election during recess.

[2.] If the said election have taken place more than three months before a meeting of the General Convention, the above process may be adopted, or the following instead thereof, viz.: The Standing Committee of the Diocese electing shall give duly

[a] Canon 1, 1850.

Of Bishops.

certified evidence of the election to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese. On receiving notice of the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops and of the Standing Committees in the election, and their express consent thereto, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to the Ecclesiastical Authority of every Diocese and Missionary Jurisdiction within the United States; which notice shall state what Bishops and what Standing Committees have consented to the election. And the same Committee shall transmit to every Congregation in the Diocese concerned, to be publicly read therein, a notice of the election to the Episcopate thereof of the Bishop thus elected, and also cause public notice thereof to be given in such other way as they may think proper.[a]

Consent of Bishops and Standing Committees.

Notice of election.

§ x. It is deemed proper that every Bishop of this Church shall deliver, at least once in three years, a charge to the Clergy of his Diocese, unless prevented by reasonable cause. And it is also deemed proper that, from time to time, he shall address to the people of his Diocese Pastoral Letters on some points of Christian doctrine, worship, or manners.[b]

Of Episcopal charges and Pastoral letters.

§ xi. [1.] Every Bishop in this Church shall visit the Churches within his Diocese at least once in three years, for the purpose of examining the state of his Church, inspecting the behaviour of his

Of Episcopal visitations.

[a] Canon 9, 1856. [b] Canon 26, 1832.

Of Bishops.

Clergy, administering the Apostolic rite of Confirmation, ministering the Word, and, if he think fit, administering the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, to the people committed to his charge. And if a Bishop shall decline, for more than three years, to visit a Parish or Congregation, for reasons which to him shall seem sufficient, it shall be the duty of the Rector or Minister, and Vestry, or of one of them, to apply to the Presiding Bishop, to appoint the five Bishops in charge of Dioceses, who live nearest to the Diocese in which such Church or Congregation may be situated, to act as a Council of Conciliation, who shall amicably determine all matters of difference between the parties, and each party shall conform to the decision of the Council in the premises. If the Presiding Bishop shall be the party within whose jurisdiction the Parish or Congregation may be, then the application shall be made to the Bishop next in seniority. And in any such case as is above mentioned, the Bishop within whose jurisdiction the Parish or Congregation may be, may, at any time, if he please, apply himself to the Presiding Bishop, for a Council of Conciliation: *Provided*, that if, by the action of the General Convention, any Canon shall hereafter be made for the establishment of a Council or Councils of Conciliation, for the general purpose of amicably reconciling differences of this or any other kind, then such a case as is above named shall be referred to such general Council of Conciliation, and the parties shall abide by its decision.

Declining to visit.

Council of Conciliation.

Proviso.

Clergy to supply the Bishop's Parish.

[2.] To enable the Bishop, who may be Rector of a Church, to make his official visitation, it shall

Of Bishops.

be the duty of the Clergy, in such reasonable rotation as may be devised, to officiate for him in the performance of his parochial duties, provision being made for the payment of their expenses.

Expenses of visitation.

[3.] It is left to each Diocese to make provision, in such way as it may deem proper, for defraying the necessary expenses of the Bishop's visitation.

Register to be kept.

[4.] The Bishop shall keep a register of his proceedings at every visitation of his Diocese.[a]

Of Episcopal residence.

§ xii. It is the duty of every Bishop of this Church to reside within his Diocese.[b]

Of Bishops absent temporarily from their Dioceses.

§ xiii. It shall be lawful for any Bishop of a Diocese who is about to leave, or has left, his Diocese, with the intention of going out of the limits of the United States, or, if remaining out of his Diocese for the space of three calendar months although without leaving the United States, to authorize, by writing under his hand and seal, the Assistant Bishop, or, should there be none, the Standing Committee of such Diocese, to act as the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof. The Assistant Bishop or Standing Committee so authorized, shall thereupon become the Ecclesiastical Authority of such Diocese, to all intents and purposes, until such writing shall be revoked, or the Bishop shall return within the Diocese: *Provided*, that nothing in this Canon shall be so construed as to prevent any Bishop who may have signed such writing from exercising his jurisdiction himself, so far as the same

Proviso.

[a] Canon 2, 1856. [b] Canon 1, 1856.

Of Bishops.

may be practicable, during his absence from his Diocese, or from permitting and authorizing any other Bishop to perform Episcopal offices for him.[a]

Forms of prayer or thanksgiving for extraordinary occasions.

§ xiv. The Bishop of each Diocese may compose forms of prayer or thanksgiving, as the case may require, for extraordinary occasions, and transmit them to each Clergyman within his Diocese, whose duty it shall be to use such forms in his Church on such occasions. And the Clergy in those States or Dioceses or other places within the bounds of this Church in which there is no Bishop, may use the form of prayer or thanksgiving composed by the Bishop of any Diocese. The Bishop in each Diocese may also compose forms of prayer to be used before legislative and other public bodies.[b]

Performance of Episcopal duties in vacant Dioceses, etc.

§ xv. [1.] Any Bishop, Assistant Bishop, or Missionary Bishop may, on the invitation of the Convention or the Standing Committee of any Diocese where there is no Bishop, or where the Bishop is for the time under a disability to perform Episcopal offices by reason of a judicial sentence, visit and perform Episcopal offices in that Diocese, or in any part thereof; and this invitation may be temporary, and it may at any time be revoked.

Invitation temporary and revocable.

Full charge of another Bishop.

[2.] A Diocese without a Bishop, or of which the Bishop is for the time under a disability by reason of a judicial sentence, may, by its Convention, be

[a] Canon 3, 1853. [b] Canon 47, 1832.

Of Bishops.

placed under provisional charge and authority of the Bishop or Assistant Bishop of another Diocese, or of a Missionary Bishop, who shall by that act be authorized to perform all the duties and offices of the Bishop of the Diocese so vacant or having the Bishop disabled: until, in the case of a vacant Diocese, a Bishop be duly elected and consecrated for the same; and, in the case of a Diocese whose Bishop is disqualified as aforesaid, until the disqualification be removed; or until, in either case, the said act of the Convention be revoked.

No other Bishop to officiate during such charge.

[3.] No Diocese, while under the provisional charge of a Bishop, shall invite any other Bishop to perform any Episcopal duty or[a] exercise authority.[a]

Of Episcopal resignations.

§ xvi. [1.] If, during the session of the General Convention, or within six calendar months before the meeting of any such Convention, a Bishop shall desire to resign his jurisdiction, he shall make known, in writing, to the House of Bishops such his desire, together with the reasons moving him thereto; whereupon the House of Bishops may investigate the whole case of the proposed resignation, including not only the facts and reasons that may be set forth in the application for the proposed resignation, but any other facts and circumstances bearing upon it, so that the whole subject of the propriety or necessity of such resignation may be placed fully before the House of Bishops.

Investigation.

[2.] An investigation having thus been made,

[a] Canon 4, 1847; amended, 1883.

Of Bishops.

House of Bishops to accept or refuse.

the House of Bishops may decide on the application; and, by a vote of a majority of those present, accept or refuse to accept such resignation; and in all cases of a proposed resignation, the Bishops shall cause their proceedings to be recorded on their journal; and in case of acceptance, the resignation shall be complete when thus recorded; and notice thereof shall be given to the House of Deputies.

Resignation during recess.

[3.] In case a Bishop should desire to resign at any period not within six calendar months before the meeting of a General Convention, he shall make known to the Presiding Bishop such his desire, with the reasons moving him thereto; whereupon the Presiding Bishop shall communicate, without delay, a copy of the same to every Bishop of this Church having Ecclesiastical jurisdiction, and also to the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the Bishop desiring to resign may belong; and, at the same time, summon said Bishops to meet him in person, at a place to be by him designated and at a time not less than three calendar months from the date of his summons; and should a number not less than a majority of all the said Bishops meet at the time and place designated, they shall then have all the powers given by the previous clauses of this Section to the House of Bishops; and should a number less than a majority assemble, they shall have power to adjourn from time to time, until they can secure the attendance of a majority of all the said Bishops. Should a proposed resignation of a Bishop be accepted at any meeting of the Bishops for that purpose held during a recess, then it shall be the duty of the Senior Bishop present to pronounce such res-

The Bishops to meet.

Of Bishops.

ignation complete, and to communicate the same to the Ecclesiastical Authority of each Diocese, who shall cause the same to be communicated to the several Clergymen in charge of congregations therein. And it shall be the further duty of the Presiding Bishop to cause such resignation to be formally recorded on the Journal of the House of Bishops that may meet in General Convention next thereafter. If the Bishop desirous of resigning should be the Presiding Bishop, then all the duties directed in this Section to be performed by the Presiding Bishop shall devolve upon the Bishop next in seniority.

Notice.

Record.

If Presiding Bishop.

[4.] No Diocesan or Assistant Bishop whose resignation has been consummated pursuant to this Section, shall, under any circumstances, be eligible to any Diocese now in union, or which may hereafter be admitted into union, with this Church; nor shall he have a seat in the House of Bishops; but he may perform Episcopal acts at the request of any Bishop of this Church having Ecclesiastical jurisdiction, within the limits of his Diocese. Any Bishop whose resignation by reason of advanced age and bodily infirmity arising therefrom has been consummated pursuant to this Section, shall retain his seat in the House of Bishops, with all the rights and precedences therein to which he would otherwise be entitled.[a]

Resigned Bishop not eligible to a Diocese.

Bishops resigning on account of age to retain all their rights and precedences.

[5.] A Bishop who ceases to have the Episcopal charge of a Diocese shall still be subject in all matters to the Canons and authority of the General Convention.

Bishops without charge subject to General Convention.

[6.] In case a suspended Bishop of this Church

[a] Amended 1883.

Of Bishops.

Resignation of suspended Bishop.

should desire to resign at any period not within six calendar months before the meeting of a General Convention, he shall make known by letter to the Presiding Bishop such desire; whereupon the Presiding Bishop shall communicate a copy of the same to each Bishop of this Church having jurisdiction; and, in case a majority of such Bishops shall return to the Presiding Bishop their written assent to such resignation, the same shall be deemed valid and final; and written information of the said resignation shall at once be communicated by the Presiding Bishop to the Bishop and Diocese concerned, and to each Bishop of this Church.[a]

Notice.

Vacancy in Missionary Jurisdiction during the recess.

§ xvii. [1.] If during the recess of the General Convention, and more than six months previous to its session, any vacancy arise, either by death, resignation, or other cause, in the office of any Missionary Bishop of this Church (whether Domestic or Foreign), the House of Bishops shall, on the written request of twelve members of the same, be convened by the Presiding Bishop, or, in case of his death, by the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to preside at the next General Convention; and thereupon may proceed to fill any and every such vacancy that may then exist, by electing a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions within the district, country, territory, station, or jurisdiction, where such vacancy or vacancies may exist; and in case of such election, they shall, by the Presiding Bishop, or by some person or persons spe-

The House of Bishops to meet, and elect.

[a] Canon 2, 1850.

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Of Bishops.

cially appointed, communicate the fact of such election to the Standing Committees of the Churches in the different Dioceses; and each Standing Committee that shall consent to the proposed consecration shall forward the evidence of such consent to the Presiding Bishop, or Bishop as aforesaid. And if the major number of the Standing Committees shall consent to the proposed consecration, the Presiding or other Bishop as aforesaid shall forward copies of the evidence of such consent to all the Bishops of this Church in the United States (excepting those whose resignation has been accepted); and if a majority of such Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop or Bishop aforesaid, with any two Bishops, or any three Bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials, may proceed to perform the same.

Notice of election to be communicated.

Majority of Standing Committees to consent.

Majority of Bishops to consent.

Consecration.

[2.] The evidence of the consent of the different Standing Committees shall be in the form prescribed for the House of Deputies in General Convention; and without the aforesaid requisites no consecration shall take place of any Missionary Bishop elected during the recess of the General Convention.

Form of the consent of Standing Committees.

[3.] Every Bishop elected and consecrated under this Section shall have the several functions, jurisdiction, powers, and rights granted by any Canon or Canons of this Church to Missionary Bishops, whether Domestic or Foreign, according as such Bishop shall be elected to be a Domestic or a Foreign Missionary Bishop; and shall in all matters be subject to the Canons and authority of the General Convention.[a]

Rights of Missionary Bishops thus consecrated.

Subject to General Convention.

[a] This Section was added in 1865, and the Canon was renumbered, 1874.

Of a List of the Ministers of this Church.

CANON 16.

Of a List of the Ministers of this Church.

Secretary of the House of Bishops to keep a register.

§ i. The Secretary of the House of Bishops shall keep a register of all the Clergy of this Church, whose names shall be delivered to him in the following manner, that is to say: Every Bishop of this Church, or where there is no Bishop the President of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, shall, on or before the fifteenth day of October of each year, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Secretary, a list of the names of all the Ministers of this Church in their proper Dioceses, annexing the names of their respective cures or stations; or, in regard to those who have not any cures, their places of residence only; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to take care for the authorized publication of this list before the first of January in every year, in such manner as he shall deem best.

List of ordinations, etc., to be published.

§ ii. And, further, the Secretary shall obtain in the same manner, from the Ecclesiastical Authority of each Diocese, a list, with particulars of time and place, of all Ministers belonging to the Diocese, who have been ordained to the Diaconate or the Priesthood, or have died, or have been deposed, since the preceding General Convention; and the said list shall, from time to time, be published in the journals of the General Convention.[a]

[a] Canon 48, 1832; as amended, 1868 and 1883.

Mode of Securing an Accurate View, etc.

Notification of admitted Ministers.

§ iii. And, further, it is recommended to the several Bishops of this Church, and to the several Standing Committees, that, during the intervals between the meetings of the General Convention, they take such means of notifying the admission of Ministers among them as, in their discretion, respectively, they shall think effectual to the purpose of preventing ignorant and unwary people from being imposed on by persons pretending to be authorized Ministers of this Church.[a]

CANON 17.

Of the Mode of Securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church.

Statement by Ministers in Parochial Reports.

§ i. As a full and accurate view of the state of the Church, from time to time, is highly useful and necessary, it is hereby ordered that every Minister of this Church, or if the parish be vacant the Wardens, shall present, or cause to be delivered, on or before the first day of every Annual Convention, to the Bishop of the Diocese, or where there is no Bishop to the President of the Convention, a statement of the number of Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, and Funerals, and of the number of Communicants in his Parish or Church; also the state and condition of the Sunday Schools in his Parish; also of the amount of the Communion alms, the contributions for Missions, Diocesan, Domestic, and Foreign, for Parochial Schools, for Church purposes

[a] Canon 48, 1832; renumbered, 1874.

Mode of Securing an Accurate View, etc.

in general, and of all other matters that may throw light on the state of the same. And every Clergyman, not regularly settled in any Parish or Church, shall also report the occasional services he may have performed; and, if he have performed no such services, the causes or reasons which have prevented the same. And these reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit, may be read in Convention, and shall be entered on the journals thereof.

Clergymen not settled, to report services.

Bishop's Address.

§ ii. At every Annual Diocesan Convention, the Bishop shall deliver an Address, stating the affairs of the Diocese since the last meeting of the Convention; the names of the Churches which he has visited; the number of persons confirmed; the names of those who have been received as Candidates for Orders, and of those who have been ordained, suspended, or degraded; the changes by death, removal, or otherwise, which have taken place among the Clergy; and in general, all matters tending to throw light on the affairs of the Diocese; which address shall be inserted on the journals.

§ iii. At every General Convention, the journals of the different Diocesan Conventions, since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, viz., Episcopal charges, addresses, and pastoral letters, as may tend to throw light on the state of the Church in each Diocese, shall be presented to the House of Deputies. A Committee

Mode of Securing an Accurate View, etc.

shall then be appointed to draw up a view of the state of the Church, and to make report to the House of Deputies; which report, when agreed to by the said House, shall be sent to the House of Bishops, with the request that they will draw up, and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church. And it is hereby made the duty of every Clergyman having a pastoral charge, when any such Letter is published, to read the said Pastoral Letter to his congregation on some occasion of public worship.

Committee on the state of the Church.

Pastoral Letter,

to be read to every Congregation.

§ iv. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, or of the person or persons with whom the journals or other Ecclesiastical papers are lodged, to forward to the House of Deputies, at every General Convention, on or before the first Monday of the session, the documents and papers specified in this Canon.

Duty of Diocesan Secretaries.

§ v. It shall be the duty of the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Church in every Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, of the Standing Committee only, to prepare, previously to the meeting of every General Convention, a condensed report, and a tabular view of the state of the Church in their Diocese, comprising therein a summary of the statistics from the parochial reports, and from the Bishop's addresses, specifying, as far as possible, the capital and proceeds of the Episcopal fund, and of all Benevolent and Mis-

Duty of Bishop, etc.

Condensed summary.

Of Publishing Editions, etc.

to be presented to the Secretary.

sionary associations of Churchmen within the Diocese, and present the same to the Secretary of the House of Deputies on or before the first Monday of the session, for the purpose of aiding the Committee on the State of the Church, appointed by the House of Deputies, in drafting their reports.[a]

Church Schools, Colleges, Hospitals, and Asylums to report annually.

§ vi. All incorporated schools, all parochial schools, all academies and colleges, and all hospitals, asylums for orphans or other children of either sex, maintained at the expense, or conducted under the management of members of this Church, are expected to report annually to the Bishop of the Diocese at the annual Convention, such reports to be disposed of as the parochial reports; and at every General Convention the tabular view of the state of the Church in each Diocese, and the report of the Committee on the State of the Church, shall include the results of such reports.[b]

To be included in triennial tabular view.

CANON 18.

Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Standard Bible of this Church.

Editions of the Bible to be corrected by the Standard.

The Bishop of this Church in any Diocese, or where there is no Bishop the Standing Committee, is authorized to appoint, from time to time, some suitable person or persons to compare and correct all new editions of the Bible by the standard edition

[a] Canon 12, 1853; amended, 1874.
[b] This Section was added in 1862; and the Canon renumbered, 1874.

Of Publishing Editions, etc.

agreed upon by the General Convention, and a certificate of their having been so compared and corrected shall be published with said book.[a]

Certificate.

CANON 19.

Of Publishing Editions of the Book of Common Prayer.

§ i. The Bishop of this Church in any Diocese, or where there is no Bishop the Standing Committee thereof, shall appoint one or more Presbyters of the Diocese, who shall compare and correct all new editions of the Common Prayer Book, the Articles, Offices, Metre Psalms and Hymns, by a copy of the standard edition; and a certificate of said editions having been so compared and corrected shall be published with the same. And in case any edition shall be published without such correction, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or where there is no Bishop, of the Standing Committee, to give public notice that such edition is not authorized by the Church.

Correct editions of the Prayer Book, etc.

Certificate.

§ ii. [1.] The octavo edition of the Book of Common Prayer, Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, Articles of Religion, and the Form and Manner of Making, Ordaining, and Consecrating Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, set forth by the General Convention, in the year of our Lord 1871,

What is the standard edition.

[a] Canon 44, 1832; renumbered, 1874.

Of the Due Celebration of Sundays.

and published by the New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, is hereby declared to be the standard edition.

Custodian to be appointed.

[2.] The stereotype plates of the said edition shall be in the custody of a Presbyter appointed by the General Convention, and no alteration, correction, or emendation of any sort in the said plates shall be made except under the direction of the said custodian, acting with the advice and consent of a Joint Committee, appointed by the General Convention, consisting of two Bishops and two Presbyters; and all alterations, corrections, and emendations thus made shall be reported by the said custodian, in writing, to the next General Convention, and entered upon the Journal of the House of Deputies.[a]

CANON 20.

Of the Due Celebration of Sundays.

Observance of the Lord's Day.

All persons within this Church shall celebrate and keep the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, in hearing the Word of God read and taught, in private and public prayer, in other exercises of devotion, and in acts of charity, using all godly and sober conversation.[b]

[a] Canon 7, 1847; as amended, 1871; renumbered, 1874.
[b] Canon 41, 1832.

Of the Use of the Book of Common Prayer.

CANON 21.

Of Parochial Instruction.

Parochial Instruction.

The Ministers of this Church who have charge of parishes or cures, shall not only be diligent in instructing the children in the Catechism, but shall also, by stated catechetical lectures and instruction, be diligent in informing the youth and others in the Doctrine, Constitution, and Liturgy of the Church.[a]

CANON 22.

Of the Use of the Book of Common Prayer.

Use of the Book of Common Prayer.

§ i. Every Minister shall, before all sermons and lectures, and on all other occasions of public worship, use the Book of Common Prayer, as the same is or may be established by the authority of the General Convention of this Church; and in performing such service, no other prayers shall be used than those prescribed by the said Book.[b]

Introduction of ceremonies or practices not ordained or authorized in the Book of Common Prayer.

§ ii. [1.] If any Bishop have reason to believe, or if complaint be made to him in writing by two or more of his Presbyters, that within his jurisdiction ceremonies or practices not ordained or authorized in the Book of Common Prayer, and setting forth or symbolizing erroneous or doubtful doctrines, have been introduced by any Minister

[a] Canon 28, 1832. [b] Canon 45, 1832.

Of the Use of the Book of Common Prayer.

during the celebration of the Holy Communion (such as,

Specifications.

a. The elevation of the Elements in the Holy Communion in such manner as to expose them to the view of the people as objects toward which adoration is to be made.

b. Any act of adoration of or toward the Elements in the Holy Communion, such as bowings, prostrations, or genuflections; and

c. All other like acts not authorized by the Rubrics of the Book of Common Prayer:)

It shall be the duty of such Bishop to summon the Standing Committee as his Council of Advice, and with them to investigate the matter.

[2.] If, after investigation, it shall appear to the Bishop and Standing Committee that ceremonies or practices not ordained or authorized as aforesaid, and setting forth or symbolizing erroneous or doubtful doctrines, have in fact been introduced as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, by instrument of writing under his hand, to admonish the Minister so offending to discontinue such practices or ceremonies; and if the Minister shall disregard such admonition, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee to cause him to be tried for a breach of his ordination vow.

The Minister to be admonished

and tried.

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the presentment, trial, and punishment of any Minister under the provisions of Section i, Canon 2, Title II of the Digest.

[3.] In all investigations under the provisions of this Canon, the Minister whose acts or practices are

Of Church Music.

the subject-matter of the investigation, shall be notified, and have opportunity to be heard in his defence. The charges preferred, and the findings of the Bishop and Standing Committee, shall be in writing, and a record shall be kept of the proceedings in the case.[a]

The accused Minister to be notified.

Record to be kept.

CANON 23.

Of Church Music.

§ i. The Selection of the Psalms in metre, and Hymns which are set forth by authority, and Anthems in the words of Holy Scripture, are allowed to be sung in all Congregations of this Church before and after Morning and Evening Prayer, and also before and after sermons, at the discretion of the Minister, whose duty it shall be, by standing directions, or from time to time, to appoint such authorized Psalms, Hymns, or Anthems as are to be sung.

Psalms, Hymns, and Anthems which may be sung.

§ ii. It shall be the duty of every Minister of this Church, with such assistance as he may see fit to employ from persons skilled in music, to give order concerning the tunes to be sung at any time in his church, and especially it shall be his duty to suppress all light and unseemly music, and all indecency and irreverence in the performance by which vain and ungodly persons profane the service of the sanctuary.

The Minister to give order concerning the tunes.

[a] This Section enacted, 1874.

Of the Consecration of Churches.

CANON 24.

Of the Consecration of Churches.

Building and ground to be paid for before consecration.

§ i. No Church or Chapel shall be consecrated until the Bishop shall have been sufficiently certified that the building and ground on which it is erected have been fully paid for, and are free from lien or other incumbrance; and also that such building and ground are secured, by the terms of the devise, or deed, or subscription by which they are given, from the danger of alienation from those who profess and practise the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, except in the cases provided for in Sections ii and iii of this Canon: *Provided*, that this shall not preclude the alienation of lots for burial in vaults or otherwise, nor apply to land owned by the Church corporation and not necessary for religious uses.

Bishop's consent necessary to the incumbrance or alienation of a consecrated church.

§ ii. It shall not be lawful for any Vestry, Trustees, or other body authorized by law of any State or Territory, to hold property for any Diocese, Parish, or Congregation, to incumber or alienate any consecrated Church or Chapel without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Church or Chapel be situated: *Provided*, that this section shall not be operative in any State with the laws of which, relating to the title and holding of property by religious corporations, the same may conflict.

Of the Consecration of Churches.

Consent necessary in other instances.

§ iii. No consecrated Church or Chapel shall be removed, taken down, or otherwise disposed of for any "unhallowed, worldly, or common use," without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Church or Chapel may be situate.[a]

[a] Canon of 1868; as amended, 1871.

Title II.

OF DISCIPLINE.

CANON 1.

Of Amenability and Citations.

To whom Ministers are amenable.

§ i. EVERY Minister shall be amenable, for offences committed by him, to the Bishop, and if there be no Bishop to the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, of the Diocese in which he is canonically resident at the time of the charge.

Mode of serving citations.

§ ii. Unless a Diocesan Convention shall otherwise provide, a citation to any Minister to appear, at a certain time and place, for the trial of an offence, shall be deemed to be duly served upon him if a copy thereof be left at his last place of abode within the United States, sixty days before the day of appearance named therein; and in case such Minister has departed from the United States, by also publishing, six months before the said day of appearance, a copy of such citation in some newspaper printed at the seat of government of the State in which the Minister is cited to appear.[a]

Of notices in general.

§ iii. A notice or citation required by any Canon of this Church, when no other mode of service is provided, may be served by leaving a copy with the party, or at his last place of abode within the United States; and if he shall have left the United States, by also publishing a copy thereof in some newspaper printed at the seat of government of the State or Territory where such party last resided.[b]

§ iv. It is hereby declared to be the duty of all

[a] Canon 5, 1835. [b] Added, 1859.

Of Offences for which Ministers may be Tried, etc.

members of this Church to attend and give evidence, when duly summoned to do so, in any Ecclesiastical trial or investigation under the authority of this Church.[a]

Duty to give Evidence.

§ v. In the case of a Clergyman convicted in any court of record, of any crime or misdemeanor involving immorality, or against whom a judgment has been recorded in any court of record, in a cause involving immorality, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese or Jurisdiction to which he canonically belongs, to institute an inquiry into the matter. If, in their judgment, there is sufficient reason for further proceedings, it shall be their duty to present him, or to see that he be presented, for trial.[b]

Of cases of conviction in courts of record.

CANON 2.

Of Offences for which Ministers may be Tried and Punished.

§ i. Every Minister of this Church shall be liable to presentment and trial for the following offences, viz.:

Punishable offences.

[1.] Crime or immorality.

[2.] Holding and teaching publicly or privately, and advisedly, any doctrine contrary to that held by the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

[3.] Violation of the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention.

[4.] Violation of the Constitution or Canons of the Diocese to which he belongs.

[5.] Any act which involves a breach of his Ordination vows.

[a] Added, 1880. [b] Added, 1883.

Misdemeanor in another Diocese.

And, on being found guilty, he shall be admonished, suspended, or degraded, according to the Canons of the Diocese in which the trial takes place, until otherwise provided for by the General Convention.[a]

Proceedings on public rumor.

§ ii. If a Minister of this Church shall be accused, by public rumor, of habitually neglecting the exercise of the ministerial office without lawful cause, or of living in the habitual disuse of public worship or of the Holy Eucharist according to the Offices of this Church, or of being guilty of any or either of the offences enumerated in Section i, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, of the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, to see that an inquiry be instituted as to the truth of such public rumor. And, in case of the individual being proceeded against and convicted according to such rules or process as may be provided by the Conventions of the respective Dioceses, he shall be admonished, suspended, or deposed, as the nature of the case may require, in conformity with their respective Constitutions and Canons.[b]

Punishments.

CANON 3.

Of a Clergyman in one Diocese or Missionary District chargeable with Misdemeanor in another.

Offence committed in a different Diocese.

§ i. If a Clergyman of this Church, belonging to any Diocese or Missionary District, shall have conducted himself in any other Diocese or Missionary District in such a way as to be liable to presentment under the provisions of Canon 2, Title II, the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof shall give

[a] Canon of 1868. [b] Canon 37, 1832; as amended, 1868.

Misdemeanor in another Diocese.

notice of the same to the Ecclesiastical Authority where he is canonically resident, exhibiting, with the information given, reasonable ground for presuming its correctness. If the Ecclesiastical Authority, when thus notified, shall omit, for the space of three months, to proceed against the offending Clergyman, or shall request the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which the offence or offences are alleged to have been committed, to proceed against him, it shall be within the power of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District within which the offence or offences are alleged to have been committed, to institute proceedings according to the mode provided by the Convention thereof; and the decision given shall be conclusive.

Notice to authority of offender's Diocese.

Proceedings on neglect to act.

§ ii. If a Clergyman shall come temporarily into any Diocese, under the imputation of having elsewhere been guilty of any crime or misdemeanor, by violation of the Canons or otherwise, or if any Clergyman, while sojourning in any Diocese, shall misbehave in any of these respects, the Bishop, upon probable cause, may admonish such Clergyman, and forbid him to officiate in said Diocese. And if, after such prohibition, the said Clergyman so officiate, the Bishop shall give notice to all the Clergy and Congregations in said Diocese, that the officiating of the said Clergyman is, under any and all circumstances, prohibited; and like notice shall be given to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee, of the Diocese to which the said Clergyman belongs. And such pro-

Bishop may admonish and forbid officiating.

Notice of prohibition.

Of the Dissolution of a Pastoral Connection.

Prohibition, how long to continue.

hibition shall continue in force until the Bishop of the first-named Diocese be satisfied of the innocence of the said Clergyman, or until he be acquitted on trial.

Applicable to Clergymen ordained in foreign countries.

Notice of prohibition.

§ iii. The provisions of the last Section shall apply to Clergymen ordained in foreign countries by Bishops in communion with this Church: *Provided*, that in such case notice of the prohibition shall be given to the Bishop under whose jurisdiction the Clergyman shall appear to have last been, and also to all the Bishops exercising jurisdiction in this Church.[a]

CANON 4.

Of Differences between Ministers and their Congregations, and of the Dissolution of a Pastoral Connection.

Resignation or removal of a Rector.

§ i. A Rector, canonically elected and in charge, or an Instituted Minister, may not resign his Parish without consent of the said Parish or its Vestry (if the Vestry be authorized to act in the premises); nor may such Rector or Minister be removed therefrom by said Parish or Vestry against his will, except as hereinafter provided.

Separation and dissolution of Pastoral connection.

§ ii. In case any urgent reason or reasons should occasion a wish in a Rector or Minister as aforesaid, or in the Parish committed to his charge, to bring about a separation and a dissolution of all

[a] Canon 6, 1850; amended, 1874.

Of the Dissolution of a Pastoral Connection.

pastoral relation between such Minister and Parish, and the parties be not agreed in respect of such separation and dissolution, notice of such desire and disagreement may be given by either party to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary Jurisdiction, in writing. And in case of any difference between the Minister and Parish or Vestry as aforesaid, which may not be satisfactorily settled by the godly judgment of the Bishop alone, or which he may decline to consider without counsel, the Bishop (or if the Diocese be vacant, any Bishop selected by the Ecclesiastical Authority), acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese or Missionary Jurisdiction, or with that of the Presbyters only of said Standing Committee (if both parties shall assent to such limitation in writing), shall be the ultimate arbiter and judge; and refusal to accept and comply with the arbitration and judgment on the part of the Minister aforesaid, shall not work a continuance of lawful and canonical Rectorship or settlement beyond the date fixed, conditionally or otherwise, for its termination by such arbitration and judgment, should such termination be recommended and required; but such pastoral connection shall, unless otherwise agreed by the parties, cease and terminate as therein required. But such refusal shall subject the Minister so refusing to inhibition by the Bishop aforesaid from all ministerial offices and functions within the Diocese or Missionary Jurisdiction; and such refusal on the part of a Parish shall disqualify it

Differences, how to be settled.

Penalties for refusal to comply with arbitration.

Of Renunciation of the Ministry.

from representation in the Convention of the Diocese until it shall have been declared by the Ecclesiastical Authority to have given satisfactory guaranties for the acceptance of and compliance with the arbitration and judgment.

Record of regular dissolution.

§ iii. In case of the regular and canonical dissolution of the connection between a Minister and his congregation, the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, shall direct the Secretary of the Convention to record the same. But if the dissolution of the connection between a Minister and his Congregation be not regular or canonical, the Bishop or Standing Committee shall lay the same before the Convention of the Diocese, in order that the above-mentioned penalties may take effect.

When not obligatory.

§ iv. This Canon shall not be in force in any Diocese which has made, or shall hereafter make, provision by Canon upon this subject, nor in any Diocese with whose laws or charters it may interfere.[a]

CANON 5.

Of Renunciation of the Ministry.

Renunciation when no Ecclesiastical proceeding is pending.

§ i. If any Minister of this Church, against whom there is no ecclesiastical proceeding instituted, shall declare, in writing, to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary Jurisdiction to which he belongs, his renunciation of

[a] Canon 33, 1832; as amended, 1877.

Of Renunciation of the Ministry.

the Ministry of this Church, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority to record the declaration so made; and thereupon it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary Jurisdiction, of any Bishop who, being requested by the Standing Committee, shall consent to act in the matter, to depose such person from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or more Clergymen, that the person so declaring has been deposed from the Ministry of this Church: *Provided, however*, that if the Bishop shall be satisfied that the person so declaring is not amenable for any canonical offence, and that his renunciation of the Ministry is not occasioned by foregoing misconduct or irregularity, but is voluntary and for causes, assigned or known, which do not affect his moral character, he shall so declare in pronouncing and recording said deposition, and shall, if desired, give a certificate to this effect to the person so deposed; and he shall also give due notice of such deposition from the Ministry to the Ecclesiastical Authority of every Diocese and Missionary Jurisdiction of this Church, in the form in which the same is recorded.

Bishop to depose.

Proviso.

Notice of deposition.

§ ii. If the Ecclesiastical Authority shall have reason to believe that the person so declaring has acted hastily and unadvisedly, action on such declaration may be postponed for the space of not more than six months, during which time such person may withdraw his application.

Action may be suspended for six months.

Abandonment by a Presbyter or Deacon.

Renunciation under liability to presentment.

§ iii. If the Ecclesiastical Authority, to whom such declaration is made, shall have ground to suppose that the person making the same is liable to presentment for any canonical offence, such person may, in the discretion of the said Ecclesiastical Authority, be put upon trial for such offence, notwithstanding such declaration of renunciation of the Ministry.*

CANON 6.

Of the Abandonment of the Communion of this Church by a Presbyter or Deacon.

Abandonment without renunciation.

§ i. If any Presbyter or Deacon shall, without availing himself of the provisions of Canon 5 of this Title, abandon the Communion of this Church, by an open renunciation of the doctrine, discipline, or worship of this Church, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same, or in any other way, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese to make certificate of the fact to the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Bishop of an adjacent Diocese; which certificate shall be recorded, and shall be taken and deemed by the Ecclesiastical Authority as equivalent to a renunciation of the Ministry by the Minister himself, and the said Bishop may then proceed to suspend for six months the Presbyter or Deacon so certified

Certificate.

* Canon 5, 1850; as amended, 1877.

Clergyman absenting himself from his Diocese.

as abandoning the Communion of this Church. Notice shall be given to the said Minister by the said Bishop receiving the certificate, that, unless he shall within six months make declaration that the facts alleged in said certificate are false, he will be deposed from the Ministry of this Church.[a]

Notice.

§ ii. And if such declaration be not made within six months, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to depose said Minister from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or more Presbyters, that he has been so deposed: *Provided*, nevertheless, that if the Minister so renouncing shall transmit to the Bishop receiving the certificate a retraction of the acts or declarations constituting his offence, the Bishop may, at his discretion, abstain from any further proceedings.[b]

Deposition after six months.

Proviso, of retraction.

CANON 7.

Of a Clergyman absenting himself from his Diocese.

When a Clergyman has been absent from the Diocese to which he belongs during five[c] years, without reasons satisfactory to the Bishop thereof, he shall be required by the Bishop to declare the cause or causes thereof in writing; and if he refuse to give his reasons, or if they be deemed insufficient by the Bishop, the Bishop may, with the advice and con-

Absence for five years, when ground of suspension.

[a] This Section was amended, 1874. [b] Canon of 1859.
[c] This word was changed from *two* to *five* in 1862.

Abandonment by a Bishop.

sent of the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, suspend him from the Ministry; which suspension shall continue until he shall give, in writing, sufficient reasons for his absence; or until he shall renew his residence in his Diocese; or until he shall renounce the Ministry according to Canon 5 of this Title. In the case of such suspension as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop.[a]

Duration of sentence.

Notice to be given.

CANON 8.

Of the Abandonment of the Communion of the Church by a Bishop.

Abandonment of Communion by a Bishop.

If any Bishop, without availing himself of the provisions of Section xvi of Canon 15 of Title I, abandon the Communion of this Church, either by an open renunciation of the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the Church, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same, or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of said Bishop to make certificate of the fact to the Presiding Bishop, together with a statement of the acts or declarations which prove such abandonment, which certificate shall be recorded by the Presiding Bishop; and the Presiding Bishop, with the con-

[a] Canon 2, 1841.

Abandonment by a Bishop.

sent of the three Bishops next in seniority, shall then suspend said Bishop from the exercise of his office and ministry until such time as the House of Bishops shall consent or refuse to consent to his deposition; and in case the Bishop so abandoning the Communion of the Church be the senior Bishop, the Bishop next in the order of seniority shall be deemed to be and shall act as the Presiding Bishop under this Canon.

Notice to be given.

Notice shall then be given to said Bishop by the Bishop receiving the certificate, that unless he shall, within six months, make declaration that the facts alleged in said certificate are false, and shall demand a trial, he will be deposed from the Ministry. And if such declaration be not made within six months, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Presiding Bishop to convene the House of Bishops, and if a majority of the whole number of Bishops entitled at the time to seats in the House of Bishops, shall at such meeting give their consent, the said Presiding Bishop, or the senior Bishop present, shall proceed to depose from the Ministry the Bishop so certified as abandoning, and to pronounce and record in the presence of two or more Bishops, that he has been so deposed:

Deposition.

Proviso.

Provided, nevertheless, that if the Bishop so certified as abandoning, shall transmit to the Presiding Bishop a retraction of the acts or declarations constituting his offence, the Bishop may at his discretion abstain from any further proceedings.[a]

[a] Canon of 1859, amended 1874.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

CANON 9.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

Offences for which a Bishop may be tried.

§ i. Any Bishop of this Church may be presented for trial on charges for the following offences, viz.: 1. Crime or immorality. 2. Holding and teaching publicly, or privately and advisedly, any doctrine contrary to that held by the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. 3. Violation of the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention. 4. Violation of the Constitution or Canons of the Diocese to which he belongs. 5. Any act which involves a breach of his Ordination or Consecration vows.

Charges in writing.

§ ii. [1.] The proceedings shall commence by charges in writing; and, except when the charge is holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, shall be signed by either

By whom to be signed.

Five male communicants of this Church, in good standing, belonging to the Diocese of the accused, of whom two at least must be Presbyters; or,

By seven male communicants of this Church, in good standing, of whom two at least shall be Presbyters, and three of which seven shall belong to the Diocese of the accused.

Action on rumors.

[2.] Whenever a Bishop of this Church shall have reason to believe that there are in circulation rumors, reports, or charges affecting his moral or religious character, he may, if he please, acting in conformity with the written advice and consent of any two of his brother Bishops whom he may

If advised by two Bishops.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

select, demand of the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, or if he be the Bishop affected by such rumors, or if he be related to him within the degrees hereinafter mentioned, then to the Bishop next in seniority not so related, to convene a Board of Inquiry in the mode hereinafter set forth, to investigate such rumors, reports, and charges, and to proceed, in all respects, according to the provisions of this Canon, as if charges had been formally made in either of the two modes first mentioned in this Section.

Accusers may choose a lay advocate and agent.

[3.] Whenever charges are formally made in either of the modes first above mentioned, the accusers may, if they choose, select a lay communicant of this Church, of the profession of the law, to act as their adviser, advocate, and agent, in preparing the accusation, proofs, etc., until such time as a Board of Inquiry is convened in such manner as is hereinafter provided for; or they may prepare such charges themselves, without regard to any particular form; and, in either case, the grounds of accusation must be set forth with reasonable certainty of time, place, and circumstance.

Reasonable certainty of charges.

To whom to be delivered.

§ iii. The charges, having been prepared in either of the modes first above mentioned, shall then be delivered to the Presiding Bishop, if he be not the accused, nor related to the accused in any degree mentioned hereinafter in this Canon; in either of which cases the charges shall be delivered to the next Bishop in seniority not so related.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

Board of Inquiry.

§ iv. A Board for making a preliminary inquiry into charges thus preferred, shall be constituted as follows, whenever such Board shall be necessary, viz.:

How constituted.

[1.] The Presiding Bishop, or senior Bishop, as the case may be, to whom such charges are delivered, shall take the list of Clerical and Lay Deputies to the last General Convention that was held before such charges were presented, and from that list shall choose by lot two Presbyters and two Laymen from the deputation of the Diocese of the accused, and two Presbyters and two Laymen from each of the respective deputations of the three Dioceses adjoining that of the accused; and if there be not three adjoining, of the three nearest thereto; and if more than three Dioceses adjoin that of the accused, those three that have the largest number of canonically resident Presbyters in them shall be accounted adjoining, for the purposes of this Canon; and the sixteen individuals thus selected by lot shall constitue the Board of Inquiry, a majority of whom shall form a quorum for doing business.

Notice to members.

[2.] The Presiding Bishop, or next in seniority, as the case may be, immediately after thus selecting by lot the Board of Inquiry, shall give notice thereof to each member of said Board, and direct him to attend, at a time and place designated by him, and organize the Board; and it shall be the duty of each member so to attend. The place must be within the Diocese of the accused. The Presiding Bishop shall, at the same time, send a

Place of meeting.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

copy of the charges to the senior Presbyter of those thus selected by lot from the four Dioceses.

Copy of charges to be sent.

[3.] On assembling, the Board shall organize by choosing from among themselves a President and Secretary, and shall also appoint a Church Advocate, who must be a lay communicant of this Church, and of the profession of the law, and who thenceforward shall, in all stages of the proceedings, if a trial be ordered, represent the Church, and be the party on the one hand, while the accused is the party on the other. The sittings of the Board shall be private; the Church Advocate shall not attend as prosecuting counsel, but shall be at all times at hand and in readiness to give his advice in all questions submitted to him by the Board.

Organization of the Board.

Office of Church Advocate.

Sittings to be private.

[4.] In conducting the investigation, the Board shall hear the accusations, and such proof as the accusers may produce, and shall determine whether, upon matters of law and of fact, as presented to them, there is sufficient ground to put the accused Bishop upon his trial; and in such investigation, as well as in all cases of trial by an Ecclesiastical Court now authorized, or hereafter to be authorized, by the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention, the laws of the State in which such investigation or trial is had, so far as they relate to the law of evidence, shall be adopted and taken as the rules by which the said Board or Court shall be governed. If a majority of the Board present on such investigation shall be of opinion that there are sufficient grounds to put the accused Bishop upon his trial,

Duty of the Board.

Rules of evidence those of the State in which the trial is had.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

they shall direct the Church Advocate to prepare a presentment, to be signed by such of the Board as agree thereto; and to that end shall place in his hands all the charges, together with the testimony that has been laid before the Board.

Presentment.

[5.] The Board shall then direct the Church Advocate to transmit to the Bishop from whom they received the charges, the presentment thus signed; and shall cause him also, without delay, to send to the accused Bishop a copy of the same, certified by the Church Advocate to be correct.

Copies of presentment to be sent.

[6.] If a majority of the Board present shall be of opinion that there is not sufficient ground to put the accused Bishop upon his trial, in such case the charges, together with a certificate of the President of the Board of its refusal to make a presentment, shall be sent to the Secretary of the House of Bishops, to be deposited among the archives of that House. And no proceedings shall thereafter be had by way of presentment on such charges, except upon the affidavit of a respectable communicant of the Church of the discovery of new testimony as to the facts charged, and setting forth what such testimony is.

Refusal to present.

Certificate of refusal.

Bar to future presentment.

Exception.

[7.] No presentment shall be found in any case, unless the alleged offence shall have been committed within five years next before the day on which the charges were delivered to the Presiding or senior Bishop. But if the accused shall have been convicted of the alleged offence in a State court, notwithstanding five years may have elapsed since its commission, a presentment may be founded on

Limitation of time.

Conviction in a State court.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

charges delivered to the Presiding or senior Bishop, at any time within one year after such conviction.

Notice to accused upon presentment,

§ v. [1.] When a presentment has been made by the Board of Inquiry, or a majority thereof, to the Bishop from whom they receive the charges, it shall be the duty of such Bishop forthwith to give to the accused written notice to attend, at some place not more than one hundred miles from the place of residence of the accused Bishop, and at some time not less than twenty days after the time of serving such notice, either personally, or by some agent authorized by him in writing to act for him in the premises, for the purpose of selecting the Bishops who shall form the Court for the trial of the said accused Bishop upon the said presentment. He shall also give notice to the Church Advocate of the time and place appointed for such selection.

and to Church Advocate.

Formation of the Court.

[2.] At the time and place appointed in the notices, the Bishop who has given the notices shall attend; and, in the presence of the accused Bishop, or of his agent authorized as aforesaid, and also in the presence of the Church Advocate, or of such person or persons as may attend in his behalf, or, if no person shall attend on behalf of one or both, of two Presbyters named by himself, the said Bishop shall cause to be placed in a vessel the names of all the Bishops of this Church entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, then being within the territory of the United States, except the accused and those Bishops who may be related to him either by con-

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

Eleven names to be drawn.

Eleven reduced to seven.

sanguinity or affinity, in the direct ascending or descending line, or as brother, uncle, or nephew. He shall then cause eleven of the said names to be drawn. The names so drawn shall be entered upon a list as they are drawn, and the accused, or his agent, may strike off the list one name, and the said Church Advocate, or his agent, another name, and so on alternately, until the number be reduced to seven. If it shall happen that either party shall neglect or refuse to strike, then the Bishop who has given the notices shall reduce the number to seven by striking off so many of the last drawn names as will reduce the list to that number. The seven Bishops whose names remain, or a majority of them, when assembled, shall constitute the Court for the trial of the accused upon the presentment.

Notice to members of the Court.

Appointment of time and place.

[3.] The Court having been thus constituted, the Bishop to whom the presentment was made shall immediately communicate to each Bishop who has thus been by lot designated as one of the triers, the fact that he is a member of the Court. He shall also appoint a time and place for the assembling of the Court. The time shall not be less than two nor more than six calendar months from the day on which the notice should arrive at the most distant Diocese, in the ordinary course of the public mail. The place shall be within the Diocese or Missionary field of the accused Bishop, unless where the same may be of such difficult access, in the judgment of the Presiding or senior Bishop, that reasonable convenience may require the ap-

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

pointment of another location. And the said senior Bishop shall cause the Church Advocate to send certified copies of the said presentment to all the Bishops who constitute the Court.

Certified copies.

[4.] The Bishop to whom the presentment has been made shall also immediately communicate to the accused the names of the members of the Court, and inform him of the time and place appointed for its meeting, and summon him then and there to appear and answer. He, or any other Bishop of this Church having charge of a Diocese, shall have power, until the Court assembles, upon the application of either the Church Advocate or the accused, to issue a summons for witnesses.

Summons of the accused.

Power to summon witnesses.

§ vi. The Bishops who constitute the Court, or a majority of them, having assembled according to the notice given them, which notice it is hereby made their duty to obey, shall proceed as follows, viz.:

Course of proceeding on the trial.

[1.] They shall elect a President out of their own number, and appoint a Presbyter of the Church as Clerk, and, if necessary, another Presbyter as Assistant Clerk; and when thus organized, the President shall direct the Clerk to call the names of the Church Advocate and the accused; and if both appear, he shall then cause the Clerk to read the presentment which was delivered to the Presiding or senior Bishop, whose duty it is hereby made to deliver the same to the Court upon its organization.

President.

Clerk.

Reading the presentment.

[2.] The accused shall then be called upon by

The call to plead.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

the Court to say whether he is guilty or not guilty of the offence or offences charged against him, and his plea shall be duly recorded; and on his neglect or refusal to plead, the plea of not guilty shall be entered for him, and the trial shall proceed: *Provided*, that, for sufficient cause, the Court may adjourn from time to time: and *Provided*, also, that the accused shall, at all times during the trial, have liberty to be present, and in due time and order produce his testimony, and to make his defence.

Proviso.

Non-appearance.

[3.] If the accused neglect or refuse to appear in person, according to the notice served on him as aforesaid, except for some reasonable cause to be allowed by the Court, they shall proceed to pronounce him in contumacy, and notify him that sentence of suspension or degradation will be pronounced against him by the Court at the expiration of three months, unless within that time he tender himself ready, and accordingly appear and take his trial on the presentment. But if the accused shall not tender himself before the expiration of the said three months, sentence of suspension or degradation from the Ministry may be pronounced against him by the Court.

Contumacy.

Three months' grace to appear.

The common law the rule of proceeding.

[4.] The accused being present, and the trial proceeding, it shall be conducted according to the principles of the common law, as the same are generally administered in the United States; nor shall any testimony be received at the trial, except from witnesses who have signed a declaration in the following words, to be read aloud before the wit-

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

ness testifies, and to be filed with the records of the Court:

Declaration of witness, in writing, before testifying.

I, A. B., a witness summoned to testify on the trial of a presentment against the Right Rev. ———, a Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, now pending, do most solemnly call God to witness that the evidence I am about to give shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; so help me God!

Depositions when attendance cannot be procured.

And if it be necessary to take the testimony of an absent witness on a commission, such testimony shall be preceded by a similar written declaration of the witness, which shall be filed and transmitted with his or her deposition to the Court. The testimony of each witness shall be reduced to writing. And in case there is ground to suppose that the attendance of any witness on the trial cannot be obtained, it shall be lawful for either party to apply to the Court, if in session, or if not, to any member thereof, who shall thereupon appoint a commissary to take the deposition of such witness; and such party so desiring to take the deposition shall give to the other party reasonable notice of the time and place of taking such deposition, accompanying such notice with the interrogatories to be propounded to the witness; whereupon it shall be lawful for the other party, within six days after such notice, to propound cross-interrogatories; and such interrogatories and cross-interrogatories, if any be propounded, shall be sent to the commissary, who shall thereupon proceed to take the testimony of such witness, upon oath or affirmation, and transmit it under seal to the Court. But no deposition shall

Commissary.

Cross-examination.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

On what condition depositions to be read.

be read at the trial, unless the Court have reasonable assurance that the attendance of the witness cannot be procured, or unless both parties shall consent that it may be read: *Provided*, that in any Diocese in which the civil government has authorized the Ecclesiastical Courts therein to issue summons for witnesses, or to administer an oath, the Court shall act in conformity to such laws.

Proviso.

Service of notices and papers.

[5.] All notices and papers may be served by a summoner or summoners, to be appointed by the Court, when the same is in session, or by a member thereof; and the certificate of any such summoner shall be evidence of the due service of a notice or paper. In case of service by any other person, the fact may be proved by the affidavit of such person.

Certificate of service.

Mode of service.

The delivery of a written notice or paper to the accused party, or to the Church Advocate, or leaving it, or a copy thereof, at the residence, or last known residence, of either, shall be deemed sufficient service of such notice or paper on the Church Advocate and accused, respectively. If the person to be served with any notice or paper shall have left the United States, it shall be a sufficient service thereof to leave a copy of such notice or paper at his last place of abode within the United States, sixty days before the day on which the appearance, or other act required by the said notice or paper, is to be performed.

Accused may have counsel.

[6.] The accused party may, if he think proper, have the aid of counsel; and if he should choose to have more than one counsel, the Church Advocate may have assistant advocates, to be named by

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

the accusers; but in every case the Court may regulate the number of counsel who shall address the Court, or examine witnesses. The Church Advocate shall be considered the party on one side, and the accused on the other. All counsel must be communicants of the Church.

Counsel to be communicants.

[7.] The Court, having fully heard the allegations and proofs of the parties, and deliberately considered the same, after the parties have withdrawn, shall declare respectively whether, in their opinion, the accused is guilty or not guilty of each particular charge and specification contained in the presentment, in the order in which they are set forth; and the accused shall be considered as not guilty of every charge and specification of which he shall not be pronounced guilty by a majority of the members of the Court.

Court to express opinion on each charge and specification.

[8.] The decision of the Court as to all the charges and specifications of which a majority of the members of the Court have found him guilty, shall be reduced to writing, and signed by those who assent to it; and the decision thus signed shall be regarded as the judgment of the Court, and shall be pronounced in the presence of the parties, if they shall think proper to attend.

Decision to be reduced to writing, and signed.

[9.] If the accused shall be found guilty of any charge or specification, the Court shall proceed to ask him whether he has anything to say before the sentence is passed, and may, in their discretion, give him time to prepare what he wishes to say, and appoint a time for passing the sentence; and before passing sentence, the Court may adjourn

Accused to be heard before sentence.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

from time to time, and give the accused reasonable opportunity of showing cause to induce a belief that justice has not been done, or that he has discovered new testimony; and the Court, or a majority of its members, may, according to a sound discretion, grant him a new trial; but, in such new trial, no Bishop shall sit who has already been a trier. Before passing sentence, the accused shall always have the opportunity of being heard, if he have aught to say in excuse or palliation.

New trial.

Sentence.

[10.] The accused having been heard, or not desiring to be heard, the sentence of the Court shall then be pronounced, and shall be either admonition, suspension as defined by the existing Canons of this Church, or degradation, as the offence or offences adjudged to be proved shall seem to deserve. It shall be the duty of the Court, whenever sentence has been pronounced, whether it be upon a trial, or for contumacy, to communicate such sentence to the Ecclesiastical Authority of every Diocese of this Church; and it shall be the duty of such Authority to cause such sentence to be made known to every Clergyman under his jurisdiction.

Sentence to be communicated, and to whom.

Record of proceedings.

[11.] Every Court shall keep a full record of its proceedings, including the whole evidence given before it. Should any Court refuse to insert in its record a statement of any testimony which has been received, or of any decision which the Court has made, or of any fact which has occurred in Court, or any paper which either party has produced, it shall be the right of either party to file

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

an exception in writing, containing a statement of such evidence, decision, or fact, or referring to or describing such paper, which paper shall also be filed with the exception. All exceptions and papers so filed shall become parts of the record.

Exceptions.

[12.] Such records shall be kept by the Clerk, and inserted in a book, to be attested by the signatures of the President and Clerk. Every such book, and all papers connected with any trial, shall be deposited with the Registrar of the General Convention. Such books and papers shall be open to the inspection of every member of this Church.

How kept and attested.

[13.] Every Court, constituted under the authority of this Canon, may be attended by one or more lay advisers, who shall be communicants of this Church, and of the profession of the law. Such advisers may be present at all the proceedings of the Court, but they shall have no vote in any case whatever; it shall be their duty to give in person to the Court an opinion on any question not theological, upon which the Court or any member thereof, or either party, shall desire an opinion. If a dispute shall arise whether any question be or be not theological, it shall be decided by the Court by a majority of votes. The Court may always, by unanimous consent, appoint an adviser or advisers. If they are not unanimous, each member of the Court may name a candidate; if not more than three are named, they shall all be advisers; if more than three are named, the Court shall reduce them to three by lot.

Lay advisers may be appointed.

Their office.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

Presentment for erroneous doctrine, to be made by a Bishop.

§ vii. [1.] Any Bishop of this Church may be presented for holding and teaching doctrine inconsistent with that of this Church, by any Bishop in communion with this Church and not under suspension or degradation. No Bishop shall be presented in any other mode for this offence; and it shall not be lawful for two or more persons to unite in any such presentment. The Bishop making such presentment shall appoint a Church Advocate.

Church Advocate.

To whom addressed and delivered.

[2.] Every presentment for alleged erroneous doctrine shall be signed by the person making it, and shall be addressed to the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and delivered to the senior Bishop entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and not being the accused or the accuser, whose duty it shall be to convene a Court for the trial of the accused. The Court shall be composed of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, except the accuser and the accused. Three fourths of such Bishops shall constitute a quorum; but the consent of two thirds of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops shall be necessary to a conviction.

Court to be convened.

Of whom composed.

Quorum.

Number necessary to a conviction.

Case of charges against a Missionary Bishop.

§ viii. [1.] If charges be preferred against a Missionary Bishop who is not a Diocesan, such Missionary Bishop shall be required by the Presiding or senior Bishop to name some one of the three Dioceses nearest to his District or Missionary field: and such selection having been made, the proceed-

Of Sentences.

ings shall then be precisely such as, under this Canon, they would be were he the Diocesan of the Diocese named by him. Should the Missionary Bishop refuse to name a Diocese, then the Presiding Bishop may name any one of the three above designated, and the effect shall be the same as if the nomination had been made by the accused Missionary Bishop.

Case of a Bishop without jurisdiction.

[2.] If charges be preferred against a Bishop having no jurisdiction, he shall be proceeded against precisely as if he were the Diocesan of the Diocese in which he has his civil residence.[a]

CANON 10.

Of Sentences.[b]

Suspension.

§ i. Whenever the penalty of suspension shall be inflicted on a Bishop, Priest, or Deacon, in this Church, the sentence shall specify on what terms, or at what time, said penalty shall cease.[c]

Deposition.

§ ii. [1.] When any Minister is deposed from the Holy Ministry, he is deposed therefrom entirely, and not from a higher to a lower Order in the same; and whenever a Minister shall be deposed, the Bishop who pronounces sentence shall, without delay, give notice thereof to every Minister and Vestry in the Diocese, and also to all the Bishops of this Church, and where there is no

Notice of degradation, to whom given.

[a] Canon 11, 1856. [b] See the Constitution, Article 6. [c] Canon 3, 1847.

Remission or Modification of Judicial Sentences.

Bishop, to the Standing Committee; and the notice shall specify under what Canon the said Minister has been deposed.

What terms are synonymous.

[2.] Deposition, displacing, and all like expressions, are the same as degradation.[a]

CANON 11.

Of the Remission or Modification of Judicial Sentences.

Remission of sentence,

or modification thereof,

to be made at General Convention,

or meeting specially convened.

Majority of whole number of Bishops must assent.

§ i. The Bishops of this Church, who are entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, may altogether remit and terminate any judicial sentence which may have been imposed, by Bishops acting collectively as a judicial tribunal; or modify the same so far as to designate a precise period of time, or other specific contingency, on the occurrence of which such sentence shall utterly cease, and be of no further force or effect: *Provided*, that no such remission or modification shall be made except at a meeting of the House of Bishops, during the session of some General Convention, or at a special meeting of the said Bishops, which shall be convened by the Presiding Bishop on the application of any five Bishops; three months' notice, in writing, of the time, place, and object of the meeting being given personally to each Bishop, or left at his usual place of abode: *Provided*, also, that such remission or modification be assented to by a number of said Bishops, not less than a majority of the

[a] Canon 39, 1832. This Section was amended in 1862, in 1871, and in 1877.

Remission or Modification of Judicial Sentences.

whole number entitled at the time to seats in the House of Bishops: and *Provided*, that nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or alter Canon 10 of this Title.[a]

Remission of sentence of deposition.

§ ii. A Bishop of this Church may, for reasons which he shall deem sufficient, remit and terminate any sentence of deposition or degradation pronounced by him upon a Presbyter or Deacon; but he shall exercise this power only upon the following conditions:

1. That he shall act with the unanimous advice and consent of his Standing Committee.

But only upon certain conditions.

2. That he shall first submit his proposed action, with his reasons therefor, to the judgment of five of the Bishops of this Church, whose Dioceses or Missionary Jurisdictions are nearest to his own, and shall receive in writing, from at least four of said Bishops, their approval of the said remission and their consent thereto.

3. That before remitting such sentence he shall require the person to be restored to the Ministry to subscribe the declaration set forth in Article 7 of the Constitution.

4. That in case such person was deposed for abandoning the Communion of this Church, or having been deposed by reason of his renunciation of the Ministry of this Church, or for other cause, he have also abandoned its Communion, the Bishop, before granting such remission, shall be satisfied that such person has lived in lay-communion with

[a] Canon 2, 1847.

Regulations respecting the Laity.

this Church for one year next preceding his application for such remission; and,

5. That in case the person applying for such remission shall reside out of the Diocese or Missionary District in which he was deposed, the Bishop, before granting such remission, shall be furnished with written evidence of the approval of such application by the Bishop of the Diocese or District in which such person resides.[a]

CANON 12.

Regulations respecting the Laity.

Removal of communicants.

Certificate.

§ i. A communicant removing from one parish to another shall procure from the Rector (if any) of the Parish of his last residence, or, if there be no Rector, from one of the Wardens, a certificate stating that he or she is a communicant in good standing; and the Rector of the Parish or Congregation to which he or she removes shall not be required to receive him or her as a communicant until such letter be produced.[b]

Crimes and scandals to be censured.

§ ii. [1.] If any persons within this Church offend their brethren by any wickedness of life, such persons shall be repelled from the Holy Communion, agreeably to the rubric.

Ordinary to be informed.

[2.] There being the provision in the second rubric before the Communion Service requiring that every Minister repelling from the Communion

[a] § ii, added, 1871; and amended, 1877. [b] Canon 13, 1853.

Regulations respecting the Laity.

shall give an account of the same to the Ordinary, it is hereby provided that, on the information to the effect stated being laid before the Ordinary, that is, the Bishop, it shall not be his duty to institute an inquiry, unless there be a complaint made to him in writing by the repelled party, within three months from such repulsion. But on receiving complaint, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, unless he think fit to restore him from the insufficiency of the cause assigned by the Minister, to institute an inquiry, as may be directed by the Canons of the Diocese in which the event has taken place. And should no such Canon exist, the Bishop shall proceed according to such principles of law and equity as will insure an impartial decision. And the notice, given as above by the Minister, shall be a sufficient presentation of the party repelled.[a]

Inquiry on complaint in writing.

Case of the absence of Diocesan Canon.

[3.] In case of great heinousness of offence on the part of members of this Church, they may be proceeded against to the depriving them of all privileges of Church membership, according to such rules or process as may be provided by the General Convention; and until such rules or process shall be provided, by such as may be provided by the different Diocesan Conventions.[b]

Deprivation of privileges of Church membership.

[a] This clause was thus amended in 1865.
[b] Canon 42, 1832.

Of Marriage and Divorce.

CANON 13.

Of Marriage and Divorce.

Marriage except as God's Word doth allow not lawful.

§ i. If any persons be joined together otherwise than as God's Word doth allow, their marriage is not lawful.

No Minister shall unite in marriage those divorced save for the cause of adultery.

§ ii. No Minister, knowingly after due inquiry, shall solemnize the marriage of any person who has a divorced husband or wife still living, if such husband or wife has been put away for any cause arising after marriage; but this Canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery, or to parties once divorced seeking to be united again.

The Sacraments to be withheld from persons married otherwise than as God's Word doth allow.

§ iii. If any Minister of this Church shall have reasonable cause to doubt whether a person desirous of being admitted to Holy Baptism, or to Confirmation, or to the Holy Communion, has been married otherwise than as the Word of God and discipline of this Church allow, such Minister, before receiving such person to these ordinances, shall refer the case to the Bishop for his godly judgment thereupon: *Provided, however*, that no Minister shall, in any case, refuse the Sacraments to a penitent person in imminent danger of death.

Proviso.

Questions to be referred to the Bishop.

§ iv. Questions touching the facts of any case arising under Section ii of this Canon shall be referred to the Bishop of the Diocese or Mission-

Of Marriage and Divorce.

ary Jurisdiction in which the same may occur; or if there be no Bishop of such Diocese or Missionary Jurisdiction, then to some Bishop to be designated by the Standing Committee; and the Bishop to whom such questions have been so referred shall thereupon make inquiry in such manner as he shall deem expedient, and shall deliver his judgment in the premises.

The penalties under this Canon limited.

§ v. This Canon, so far as it affixes penalties, does not apply to cases occurring before it takes effect, according to Canon 4, Title IV.[a]

[a] Canon of 1868; amended 1877.

Title III.

OF THE ORGANIZED BODIES AND OFFICERS OF THE CHURCH.

CANON 1.

Of the General Convention.[a]

Special meetings of General Convention.

§ i. [1.] THE right of calling special meetings of the General Convention shall be in the Bishops. This right shall be exercised by the Presiding Bishop, or, in case of his death, by the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to preside at the next General Convention: *Provided*, that the summons shall be with the consent, or on the requisition, of a majority of the Bishops, expressed to him in writing.

Proviso.

Place of meeting

[2.] The place of holding any Special Convention shall be that fixed on by the preceding General Convention for the meeting of the General Convention, unless circumstances shall render a meeting at such a place unsafe; in which case the Presiding Bishop may appoint some other place.

Same Deputies.

[3.] The Deputies elected to the preceding General Convention shall be the Deputies at such Special Convention, unless in those cases in which other Deputies shall have been chosen in the mean time by any of the Diocesan Conventions, and then such other Deputies shall represent in the Special Convention the Church of the Diocese in which they have been chosen.[b]

Rules and Orders.

[4.] The Rules and Orders of the House of Dep-

[a] See Constitution, Articles 1, 2, and 3. [b] Canon 49, 1832.

Of the General Convention.

uties shall be in force in the ensuing General Convention, until the organization thereof, and until they be amended or repealed by the said House.[a]

Registrar.

§ ii. [1.] The journals, files, papers, reports, and other documents, which are named under Canon 17 of Title I, entitled, *Of Securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church*, together with all other articles that are now, or shall hereafter become, the property of either House of the General Convention of this Church, shall be committed, when not otherwise expressly provided for, to the keeping of a Presbyter to be elected by the House of Deputies, upon nomination of the House of Bishops, who shall be known as the Registrar of the General Convention.[b]

How appointed.

Duties of Registrar.

[2.] It shall be the duty of the said Registrar to procure all such journals, files, papers, reports, and other documents now in existence; to arrange, label, file, index, and otherwise put in order, and provide for the safe keeping of, the same, and all such others as may hereafter come into his possession, in fire-proof box or boxes, or in some safe and accessible place of deposit, and to hold the same under such regulations and restrictions as the General Convention may from time to time provide.

Record of consecration of Bishops.

[3.] It shall be the duty of the said Registrar to procure a proper and sufficient book of record, and to enter therein a record of the Consecrations of all the Bishops of this Church, designating accurately the time and place of the same, with the names of the Consecrating Bishops, and of others present and assisting; to have the same authenti-

How authenticated.

[b] Added, 1874. [c] Amended, 1880.

Of the General Convention.

cated in the fullest manner now practicable; and to take care for the similar record and authentication of all future Consecrations in this Church. Due notice of the time and place of every such Consecration shall be given by the Presiding Bishop to the Registrar; and thereupon it shall be the duty of the Registrar to attend such Consecration, either in person or by deputy. He shall prepare, in such form as the House of Bishops shall prescribe, duplicate originals of the Letters of Consecration; and he shall procure the same to be immediately signed and sealed by the Consecrating Bishop, and by at least two of the Bishops assisting at such Consecration; and one of the said duplicate originals said Registrar shall deliver to the newly consecrated Bishop; and the other he shall carefully file among the papers in his custody: and he shall enter a minute thereof in his record.[a]

Duplicate Letters of Consecration.

Expenses.

[4.] The expenses necessary for the purposes contemplated by this Section shall be provided for by vote of the General Convention, and defrayed by the Treasurer of the same.[b]

Notice to Diocesan Conventions.

§ iii. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the House of Deputies, whenever any alteration of the Constitution is proposed, or any other subject submitted to the consideration of the several Diocesan Conventions, to give a particular notice thereof to the Ecclesiastical Authority of this Church in every Diocese.[c]

Treasurer.

§ iv. At every triennial meeting of the General Convention, a Treasurer shall be chosen, who shall

[a] As amended, 1877, and 1880.
[b] Canon 4, 1853; as amended, 1871. [c] Canon 1, 1832.

Of Standing Committees.

remain in office until the next stated Convention, and until a successor be appointed. It shall be his duty to receive and disburse all moneys collected under the authority of the Convention, and of which the collection and disbursement shall not otherwise be regulated; and to invest, from time to time, for the benefit of the Convention, such surplus funds as he may have on hand. His account shall be rendered triennially to the Convention, and shall be examined by a Committee acting under its authority. In case of a vacancy in the office of Treasurer, it shall be supplied by an appointment to be made by the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese to which he belonged; and the person so appointed shall continue to act until an appointment be made by the Convention.[a]

His duties

How vacancy to be filled.

§ v. In order that the contingent expenses of the General Convention may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention, at or before any meeting of the General Convention, three dollars for each Clergyman within such Diocese.[b]

Expenses of General Convention.

Diocesan ratio.

CANON 2.

Of Standing Committees.

§ i. In every Diocese there shall be a Standing Committee, to be appointed by the Convention thereof, whose duties, except so far as provided

Duties of Standing Committee.

[a] Canon 1, 1841. [b] Canon 8, 1856; as amended 1868.

Trustees of the Missionary Bishops' Fund.

for by the Canons of the General Convention, may be prescribed by the Canons of the respective Dioceses. They shall elect from their own body a President and a Secretary. They may meet on their own adjournment from time to time; and the President shall have power to summon special meetings whenever he shall deem it necessary.

President and Secretary.

To be a Council of Advice.

§ ii. In every Diocese where there is a Bishop, the Standing Committee shall be a Council of Advice to the Bishop. They shall be summoned on the requisition of the Bishop, whenever he shall wish for their advice. And they may meet of their own accord, and agreeably to their own rules, when they may be disposed to advise the Bishop.

When the Ecclesiastical Authority.

§ iii. When there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee is the Ecclesiastical Authority for all purposes declared in these Canons.[a]

CANON 3.

Of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

Certificate of nomination.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese to forward to the House of Deputies, at every General Convention, a certificate of the nomination, by the Diocese, of a Trustee or Trustees for the General Theological Seminary; and without such certificate the nomination shall not be confirmed.[b]

[a] Canon, 1832. [b] Canon 1, 1847.

Of Congregations and Parishes.

CANON 4.

Of Congregations and Parishes.

Union with Church in another Diocese.

§ i. Whereas, a question may arise whether a congregation within the Diocese of any Bishop, or within any Diocese in which there is not yet any Bishop settled, may unite themselves with the Church in any other Diocese, it is hereby determined and declared that all such unions shall be considered as irregular and void; and that every congregation of this Church shall be considered as belonging to the body of the Church of the Diocese within the limits of which they dwell, or within which there is seated a Church to which they belong. And no Clergyman, having a Parish or cure in more than one Diocese, shall have a seat in the Convention of any Diocese other than that in which he resides.[a]

No Clergyman to sit in two Diocesan Conventions.

Parish boundaries, and new Parishes.

§ ii. [1.] The ascertainment and defining of the boundaries of existing Parishes or parochial cures, as well as the establishment of a new Church or Congregation, and forming a new Parish within the limits of any other Parish, is left to the action of the several Diocesan Conventions, for the Dioceses respectively.

Where power is vested.

[2.] Until a Canon or other regulation of a Diocesan Convention shall have been adopted, the formation of new Parishes, or establishment of new Churches or Congregations within the limits of other Parishes, shall be vested in the Bishop of

[a] Canon 43, 1832.

Of Congregations and Parishes.

the Diocese, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee thereof; and in case of there being no Bishop, in the Ecclesiastical Authority.

Vested rights preserved.

[3.] Nothing contained in this Section shall affect any legal rights of property of any Parish.[a]

Congregations in foreign lands.

§ iii. [1.] It shall be lawful, under the conditions hereinafter stated, to organize a Church or Congregation in any foreign country (other than Great Britain and Ireland, and the colonies and dependencies thereof), and not within the limits of any foreign Missionary Bishop of this Church.

How organized.

[2.] The Bishop in charge of such Congregations, and the Standing Committee hereinafter provided for, may authorize any Presbyter of this Church to officiate temporarily at any place to be named by them, within any such foreign country, upon being satisfactorily assured that it is expedient to establish at such place a Congregation of this Church. Such Presbyter, having publicly officiated at such place not less than four Sundays consecutively, may give notice, in the time of Divine Service, that a meeting of the members of this Church attending such services will be held, at a time and place to be named by him, to organize a Church or Congregation. All male persons of full age belonging to this Church may take part in said meeting. And the said meeting may proceed to effect an organization, subject to the approval of the said Bishop and Standing Committee, and in

[a] Canon of 1859.

Of Congregations and Parishes.

conformity to such regulations as the said Standing Committee may prescribe.

[3.] Such Church or Congregation shall be required, in its Constitution, or Plan, or Articles of Organization, to recognize and accede to the Constitution, Canons, Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and particularly to submit to and abide by such directions as may be, from time to time, received from the Bishop in charge, and the Standing Committee hereinafter provided for, in order to its being received under the direction of the General Convention of this Church.

Must recognize Constitution, etc.

[4.] In order to such reception, it shall be required to declare its desire therefor, duly certified by the Minister, one Churchwarden, and two Vestrymen or Trustees of said Church or Congregation.

Certificate of desire for reception.

[5.] Such certificate, and the Constitution, Plan, or Articles of Organization, shall be submitted to the General Convention during its session, or to the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops at any other time; and in case the same are found satisfactory, a certificate thereof shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the House of Deputies of the General Convention, who shall thereupon place its name on the list of foreign Churches under the direction of the General Convention; and also a copy of the same shall be forwarded to and filed by the Registrar of the Church, and such Church or Congregation shall thereupon become subject to and placed under the Episcopal government

Certificate of satisfaction.

Of Congregations and Parishes.

and jurisdiction of such Presiding Bishop for the time being.

Jurisdiction of Presiding Bishop may be assigned.

[6.] Such Presiding Bishop may, from time to time, by written commission under his own signature and seal, assign to any other Bishop of this Church, having jurisdiction in the United States, the full Episcopal charge of such Churches or Congregations, and the Clergymen officiating therein, for such period of time as he may deem expedient: *Provided*, such commissions shall not extend to a period longer than three years, and shall then cease and determine, unless renewed by the Presiding Bishop.

Proviso.

Standing Committee of Foreign Churches.

[7.] To aid the Presiding Bishop, or the Bishop in charge of these foreign Churches, in administering the affairs of the same, and in settling such questions as may, by means of their peculiar situation, arise, there shall be a Standing Committee, to consist of communicants of this Church, who shall be chosen and elected as follows: Each Church or Congregation, thus in union with the General Convention, shall have the right to nominate, to the Bishop in charge, one person, who shall be a communicant, and the General Convention shall nominate four persons, of whom two at least shall be Clergymen, who shall hold office until the General Convention next ensuing, and until their successors are elected, and together they shall constitute the said Standing Committee, of which the Bishop in charge of said foreign Churches shall be the chairman. Said Committee shall have power to fill all vacancies in the same. A majority of all the mem-

Of Congregations and Parishes.

bers resident in the United States shall be a quorum. This Standing Committee shall be a Council of Advice to the Bishop. They shall be summoned on the requisition of the Bishop, whenever he shall desire their advice. And they may meet of their own accord, and agreeably to their own rules, when they may be disposed to advise the Bishop.

Inquiry to be instituted.

[8.] In case a Clergyman in charge of either of these Congregations in foreign lands shall be charged with either of the punishable offences, as specified in Section i of Canon 2 of Title II of the Digest, it shall be the duty of the Bishop in charge of such Churches to summon the Standing Committee above provided for, and to see that an inquiry be instituted as to the truth of such public charges; and should there be reasonable grounds for believing them to be true, the Bishop in charge and the Standing Committee, shall appoint a Commission, consisting of three Clergymen and two Laymen, whose duty it shall be to obtain all the evidence in the case from the parties interested, and who shall, if possible, hold their meeting in the place where the accused resides, giving to the accused all rights under the Canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church which can be exercised in a foreign land. The judgment of said Commission, solemnly made and subscribed to, shall then be sent to the Bishop in charge, and to the Presiding Bishop, and, if approved by them, shall be carried into effect: *Provided*, that no such Commission shall recommend any other discipline than admonition or removal from his charge as

Commission appointed.

Proviso.

Of Congregations and Parishes.

Minister of said Congregation. Should the result of the inquiry of the aforementioned Commission reveal evidence tending to show that said Clergyman deserves a severer discipline, then all the documents in the case shall be placed in the hands of the Presiding Bishop, who shall then proceed against said Clergyman (as far as possible) according to the Canon of Discipline, under Title II of the Digest, and the Diocesan Canons of the Diocese of the said Presiding Bishop.

Parochial cure of Minister.

[9.] If there be but one such Church or Congregation within the limits of any city, said city shall be deemed the parochial cure of the Minister having charge of the same, and no new Church or Congregation shall be established therein, unless with the consent of the Bishop in charge, and of the Standing Committee herein appointed. Nor shall any Church or Congregation be organized in any foreign city, under the provisions of this Canon, unless with the approval of the Bishop in charge, and the Standing Committee herein provided for.

Differences to be adjusted on principles of Ecclesiastical law.

[10.] In cases of difference between the Minister and his Congregation, the Bishop in charge shall, with the Standing Committee, duly examine the same, and said Bishop and Standing Committee shall have full power to settle, and, if possible, adjust such differences upon the recognized principles of Ecclesiastical law, as laid down in the Canon law of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Clergyman to be nominated by the Vestry, and approved by the Bishop in charge.

[11.] No Clergyman shall be allowed to take charge of such Congregation until he shall have been nominated by the Vestry thereof (or, if there

Of the Organization of New Dioceses.

be no such Vestry, by the Standing Committee, provided for by this Canon), and approved by the Bishop in charge; and when such appointment shall have been accepted by the Clergyman so appointed, he shall be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Bishop in charge.[a]

Clergyman to be transferred.

CANON 5.

Of the Organization of New Dioceses.[b]

Organization of new Dioceses.

§ i. Whenever any new Diocese shall be formed within the limits of any other Diocese, or by the junction of two or more Dioceses, or parts of Dioceses, and the same shall have been ratified by the General Convention, the Bishop of the Diocese within the limits of which another is formed, or in case of the junction of two or more Dioceses, or parts of Dioceses, the Bishop of eldest consecration over the Dioceses furnishing portions of such new Diocese, shall thereupon call the Primary Convention of the new Diocese, for the purpose of enabling it to organize, and shall fix the time and place of holding the same, such place being within the territorial limits of the new Diocese.

Primary Convention.

The call, by whom to be made.

§ ii. In case there should be no Bishop who can call such Primary Convention, pursuant to the foregoing provisions, then the duty of calling such Convention for the purpose of organizing, and the duty of fixing the time and place of its meeting,

[a] As amended, 1877. [b] See the Constitution, Article 5, 1856.

Of the Requisites of a Quorum.

shall be vested in the Standing Committee of the Diocese within the limits of which the new one is erected, or the Standing Committee of the eldest of the Dioceses by the junction of which, or parts of which, the new Diocese may be formed. And such Standing Committee shall make such call immediately after the ratification of a division by the General Convention.[a]

When it must be made.

Division of a Diocese.

§ iii. Whenever one Diocese is about to be divided into two Dioceses, the Convention of such Diocese shall declare which portion thereof is to be the new Diocese, and shall make the same known to the General Convention before the ratification of such division.[b]

New Diocese admitted into union on organization.

Naming of new Diocese.

§ iv. Whenever the formation of a new Diocese shall be ratified by the General Convention, such new Diocese shall be considered as admitted under Article 5 of the Constitution, so soon as it shall have organized in Primary Convention, in the manner prescribed in the previous Sections of this Canon, and the naming of the new Diocese shall be a part of its organization.[c]

CANON 6.

Of the Requisites of a Quorum.

A majority is a quorum.

In all cases in which a Canon of the General Convention directs a duty to be performed, or a power to be exercised, by a Standing Committee,

[a] Amended 1874. [b] Canon 8, 1838. [c] § iv added 1871.

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Formation of a Federate Convention, etc.

or by the Clerical members thereof, or by any other body consisting of several members, a majority of the said members, the whole having been duly cited to meet, shall be a quorum; and a majority of the quorum so convened shall be competent to act, unless the contrary is expressly required by the Canon.[a]

Majority of a quorum competent to act.

CANON 7.

Authorizing the Formation of a Federate Convention or Council of the Dioceses within any State.

§ i. It is hereby declared lawful for the Dioceses now existing or hereafter to exist, within the limits of any State or Commonwealth, to establish for themselves a Federate Convention or Council representing such Dioceses, which may deliberate and decide upon the common interests of the Church within the limits aforesaid; but before any determinate action of such Convention or Council shall be had, the powers proposed to be exercised shall be submitted to the General Convention for its approval.

The Dioceses within any State may form a Federate Convention or Council,

with the approval of the General Convention.

§ ii. Any such Federate Convention or Council may exercise any powers that shall have been previously approved by the General Convention for any other Federate Convention or Council.

May exercise powers previously approved.

§ iii. Nothing in this Canon shall be construed as forbidding any Federate Council from taking such action as they may deem necessary to secure such legislative enactments as the common interests of the Church in the State may require.[b]

Legislative action may be secured.

[a] Canon of 1855. [b] Canon of 1868; amended, 1883.

Of the Constitution, etc.

CANON 8.

Of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

§ i. The Constitution of the said Society, which was incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, is hereby amended and established so as to read as follows:

Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as established in 1820, *and since amended at various times.*

Name.

ARTICLE I. This institution shall be denominated The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

Of whom composed.

ARTICLE II. This Society shall be considered as comprehending all persons who are members of this Church.

Board of Missions.

ARTICLE III. There shall be a Board of Missions of such Society, composed of the Bishops of this Church, and the members for the time being of the House of Deputies of the General Convention, the Delegates from the Missionary Jurisdictions to the said House of Deputies, and the members of the Board of Managers as hereinafter described.

Shall convene on the third day of session of General Convention.

The Board of Missions thus constituted shall convene on the third day of the session of the General Convention, and shall sit from time to time as the business of the Board shall demand.

Of the Constitution, etc.

ARTICLE IV. There shall be a Board of Managers, comprising all the Bishops, the Treasurer or Treasurers appointed by the Board of Missions or by the Board of Managers, and fifteen Presbyters and fifteen laymen, to be appointed by the Board of Missions at every triennial meeting of the General Convention, who shall have the management of the General Missions of this Church, and shall remain in office until their successors are chosen, and shall have power to fill any vacancies that may occur in their number. Eight Clerical members and eight Lay members shall constitute a quorum. But whenever demanded by three members, a majority of the Bishops present, and a majority of the Clerical members present, and a majority of the Lay members present, shall be necessary to any act of the Board. This Board of Managers shall, when the Board of Missions is not in session, exercise all the corporate powers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. The Board of Managers shall report to the Board of Missions, on or before the third day of the session of the General Convention. But nothing herein contained shall affect the rights of any surviving life-members of the Board of Missions.

Board of Managers, how constituted.

How appointed.

Vacancies filled.

Quorum.

Vote by orders.

Powers.

Report to Board of Missions.

ARTICLE V. The Board of Managers is authorized to form, from its own members, a Committee for Domestic Missions and a Committee for Foreign Missions, and such other Committees as it may deem desirable to promote special Missionary work, and is also authorized to appoint such officers as shall be needful for carrying on the work.

Committees may be formed in Board of Managers.

ARTICLE VI. The Board of Managers is in-

Board of Managers has power to establish and regulate certain Missions.

trusted with power to establish and regulate such Missions as are not placed under Episcopal supervision, and to enact all by-laws which it may deem necessary for its own government and for the government of its Committees: *Provided, always*, that in relation to organized Dioceses and Missionary Jurisdictions having Bishops, the appropriations shall be made in gross to such Dioceses and Missionary Jurisdictions, to be disbursed by the local authorities thereof. The Board shall notify to the several Bishops the gross sums so appropriated; and those Bishops shall regulate the number of Mission Stations, appoint the Missionaries, and assign to them their stipends, with the approval of the Board of Managers.

Appropriations.

Who may be appointed Missionaries.

ARTICLE VII. No person shall be appointed a Missionary who is not at the time a Minister in regular standing of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or of some Church in communion with this Church; but nothing in this Section shall preclude the Board of Managers from employing laymen or women, members of this Church, or of some Church in communion with the same, to do Missionary work.

Auxiliary Associations.

ARTICLE VIII. The Board of Managers shall have power to appoint local agents to represent the Society in different parts of the country, and is authorized to promote the formation of auxiliary Missionary Associations, whose contributions, as well as those specially appropriated by individuals, shall be received and paid in accordance with the wish of the donors, when expressed in writing. It shall be the duty of the Board of Managers to

Of the Constitution, etc.

arrange for public Missionary meetings, to be held at the same time and place as the General Convention, and at such other times and places as may be determined upon, to which all auxiliaries approved by the Board of Managers may send one Clerical and one Lay Delegate.

Public Missionary meetings.

ARTICLE IX. This Constitution may be altered or amended at any time by the General Convention of this Church.

Constitution may be altered.

§ ii. All Canons, and all action by or under the authority of the General Convention, so far as inconsistent with the provisions of this Canon and of such amended Constitution, are hereby repealed: *Provided, however*, that nothing herein shall in any manner impair or affect any corporate rights of the said society, or any vested right whatever.

Canons repealed.

§ iii. This Canon shall take effect immediately.[a]

[a] Canon of 1871; as amended, 1877, 1880, and 1883.

Title IV.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

CANON 1.

Of Repealed Canons.

Repeal of repeal no re-enactment.

WHENEVER there shall be a repealing clause in any Canon, and the said Canon shall be repealed, such repeal shall not be a re-enactment of the Canon or Canons repealed by the said repealing clause.[a]

CANON 2.

Of the Enactment, Amendment, and Repeal of Canons.

Form of altering Canons.

§ i. In all cases of future enactment, the same, if by way of amendment of an existing provision, shall be in the following form: "Title —, Canon —, Section —, Clause —, is hereby amended so as to read as follows." And if the enactment is of an additional Clause, Section, or Canon, it shall be designated as the next Canon or next Section, or next Clause of a Canon or Section, in the order of numbering of the Title to which the subject properly belongs; and if a Canon or Section or Clause be stricken out, the existing numbering shall be retained until a new edition of the Canons be directed, or until changed as in the next Section provided.[b]

[a] Canon 11, 1838. [b] As amended, 1877.

Of the Time when New Canons shall take Effect.

§ ii. The Committee on Canons of each House of the General Convention shall, at the close of each Session of the General Convention, appoint two of their number to certify the changes, if any, made in the Canons, including a correction of the references made in any Canon to another, and to report the same, with the proper arrangement thereof, to the Secretary, who shall print the same in the Journal.[a]

Who are to certify changes in Canons.

CANON 3.

Of the Time of these Canons taking Effect.

These Canons shall take effect on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord 1860; from and after which day all other Canons of this Church are hereby, and shall be deemed to be, repealed: *Provided*, that such repeal shall not affect any case of a violation of existing Canons committed before that date; but such case shall be governed by the same law as if no such repeal had taken place.[b]

Time of taking effect.

General repeal.

CANON 4.

Of the Time when New Canons shall take Effect.

All Canons hereafter enacted, unless otherwise specially ordered, shall take effect on the first day of January following the adjournment of the General Convention at which they are made.[c]

New Canons take effect January 1.

[a] Added, 1859; amended, 1877. [b] Canon of 1859. [c] Canon of 1871.

The foregoing is a true copy of the Constitution and Canons.

ALFRED LEE, D.D., LL.D.,

Bishop Presiding.

Attest, WILLIAM TATLOCK, D.D.,

Secretary of the House of Bishops.

E. EDWARDS BEARDSLEY, D.D., LL.D.,

President of the House of Deputies.

Attest, CHARLES L. HUTCHINS,

Secretary of the House of Deputies.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26, A.D. 1883.

JOINT COMMITTEE TO CERTIFY THE CHANGES MADE IN THE CANONS BY THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, HELD IN THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, PENN., IN THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, A.D. 1883.

WILLIAM BACON STEVENS, D.D., LL.D.,
Bishop of Pennsylvania,
WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, D.D., LL.D.,
Bishop of Iowa,
} *Committee on the part of the House of Bishops.*

ALFRED A. WATSON, D.D.,
FRANCIS HARISON, S.T.D.,
} *Committee on the part of the House of Deputies.*

Appendix.[a]

Joint Resolution of the Two Houses of General Convention on the duty of the Clergy of this Church in the matter of bearing arms:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, that it is incompatible with the duty, position, and sacred calling of the Clergy of this Church to bear arms.

The Clergy not to bear arms;

Explanatory Note, by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

The spirit and intent of this resolution do not extend to the office of Chaplain in either branch of the Military Service, nor to that of Professor or Instructor in any Military or Naval Academy. The duties of these offices are civil, and entirely compatible with the duties of the Sacred Ministry.

but may be Chaplains, Professors, or Instructors.

Order.

Of the Organization of the House of Deputies, and prescribing the Duties of the Secretary.[b]

(Adopted October 15, 1841; amended October 2, 1844, October 9, 1874, October 26, 1874, October 8, 1877, October 26, 1877, and October 15, 1883.)

§ i. At the time and place appointed for the meeting of the General Convention, the Secretary, or in his absence one of the Assistant Secreta-

Record of membership.

[a] *Appendix* and *Explanatory Note*, ordered in 1865.

[b] Ordered to be printed as an appendix to the Digest, 1874.

Organization of the House of Deputies, etc.

ries, in the order of their appointment, or in the absence of all, the person appointed as hereinafter provided by the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which the General Convention is to meet, shall call to order the members present of the House of Deputies, and record the names of those whose testimonials, in due form, shall have been presented to him; which record shall be *prima facie* evidence that the persons whose names are therein recorded are entitled to seats in the House of Deputies. If there be a quorum present, by the record, the Secretary shall so declare, and the House shall proceed to organize by the election by ballot of a President from the members of the House, and of a Secretary; and a majority of all the votes cast shall be necessary to an election. So soon as a President and Secretary have been elected, a committee shall be appointed to wait upon the House of Bishops, and inform them of the organization of the House of Deputies, and its readiness to proceed to business.

Election of officers.

Their duties.

The Secretary shall keep full minutes of the proceedings of the House; transcribe them, with all reports, into a book provided for that purpose; preserve the Journal and Records of the House; deliver them to his successor; and perform such other duties as may be directed or assigned to him by the House. He may, with the approbation of the House, appoint three Assistant Secretaries, and the Secretary and Assistant Secretaries shall continue in office until the organization of the next Convention, and until their successors be chosen.

Duties of the Secretary.

Duration of office.

Organization of the House of Deputies, etc.

Vacancy during a recess.

If, during the recess of the General Convention, a vacancy should occur in the office of Secretary, the duties thereof shall devolve upon the Assistant Secretaries; or if the Assistant Secretaries shall die or resign, a Secretary shall be appointed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which the next General Convention is to meet.

Duty of Diocesan Secretaries.

§ ii. In order to aid the Secretary in preparing the list specified in the preceding section, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese to forward to him, as soon as may be practicable, a copy of the Journal of the Diocesan Convention, together with a certified copy of the Testimonials of Members aforesaid. He shall also forward a duplicate copy of such Testimonials to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which the next General Convention is to meet.

Privileges of the Secretary and the Treasurer.

§ iii. The Secretary of the House of Deputies and the Treasurer of the Convention, although not returned as Deputies to the Convention, shall be entitled to seats upon the floor of the House, and, with the approval of the President, to speak on the subjects of their respective offices.

Secretary to determine by lot the seats of the Deputies.

§ iv. Previous to the meeting of each General Convention, the Secretary of the last Convention, under the direction of the Deputies from the Diocese in which the Convention is to be held, shall determine by lot the seats to be occupied by each delegation.

Standing Order.

Of Delegates from Missionary Jurisdictions.

(Adopted by the House of Deputies, October 24, 1871; amended, October 27, 1880; and also amended, October, 1883.)

Resolved, That one Clerical and one Lay Delegate, to be chosen by any Convocation of all the Clergy and representatives of the Laity, convoked by the authority of the Bishop of any Missionary Jurisdiction of this Church, shall have seats assigned to them in this House, with similar privileges to those of Deputies, except that they shall have no vote on any question or matter: and that this be a Standing Order of the House.

Standing Resolution.

Of the Expenses of the Presiding Bishop.

(Adopted by the House of Deputies, October 18, 1877.)

Resolved, That the Treasurer be instructed to pay, from time to time, on the order of the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, such expenses as he may necessarily incur in the execution of his office for clerk hire, printing, stationery, etc., not exceeding four hundred dollars in any one year; it being understood that the travelling expenses of the Presiding Bishop are paid by the Diocese or other body at whose instance they are incurred.

Title I. — Of the Ministry, Doctrine, and Worship.

PAGE

Canon 1. — *Of the Orders of Ministry in this Church*..... 17

Canon 2. — *Of the Admission of Persons as Candidates for Holy Orders.*

§ i. — Who are deemed Candidates, or Postulants..... 17
§ ii. — Notice of Intention..... 17
[1.] Consultation with Rector..... 17
[2.] Notice to Bishop..... 18
[3.] To what Bishop the Application must be made.... 18
[4.] Transfer of Application permitted..... 18
[5.] An Applicant previously refused Admission not to be received without Certificate..... 18
[6.] Competency of Standing Committee acting as Ecclesiastical Authority..... 19
§ iii. — Application of Postulant for Admission as a Candidate. 19
[1.] Postulant may apply to Standing Committee after due Application to Bishop..... 19
[2.] Testimonials for Standing Committee..... 19
[3.] To be signed by Rector and Vestry, or Presbyter and four Laymen..... 19
[4.] Standing Committee Sole Judge of Testimonials.. 20
[5.] In case of Personal Knowledge, Committee may Dispense with Testimonials..... 20
[6.] Certificate from Standing Committee..... 20
[7.] A Cultivation of the Fruits of the Spirit expected of Postulants and Candidates..... 21
§ iv. — Postulant to signify Intention 21
[1.] Whether to become a Candidate for the Diaconate only, or for the Priesthood also..... 21
[2.] If the latter, a Diploma required..... 21
[3.] Or an Examination..... 22
[4.] Admission and Record as Candidate for Priest's Orders 22
[5.] Sufficient for Candidateship for the Diaconate.... 22
[6.] The Bishop to assign to the Candidate Texts for Sermons..... 22
§ v. — A Postulant for Candidateship for the Diaconate only. 23
[1.] Must present Certificates of Personal Qualifications 23
[2.] On receipt of which, Admission and Record as Candidate may follow..... 23
[3.] A Candidate for Deacon's Orders may become a Candidate for Priest's Orders..... 24
[4.] A Deacon may be admitted in the same manner.. 24
§ vi. — Dispensation from Latin, etc..... 24
[1.] Postulant shall Communicate wish for Dispensation to the Bishop..... 24
[2.] Testimony of Extraordinary Ability required..... 24
[3.] On receipt of which, Standing Committee may recommend a Dispensation..... 24
[4.] Bishop may thereupon grant Certificate..... 25
[5.] Bishop sole discretion of Dispensation of the Hebrew Language..... 25

Title I. — Of the Ministry, Doctrine, etc. (*Continued*).

Canon 2. — *Of the Admission of Persons, etc.* (Continued).

PAGE

§ vii. — Application of a Minister of another Denomination.. 25
[1.] An Ordained Minister, or Licentiate of another Denomination, may become a Candidate..... 25
[2.] Notice of Desire to be given to Diocesan..... 25
[3.] Certificate from Presbyters..... 25
[4.] Application to Standing Committee with (1) Testimonial from Twelve Persons, (2) Testimonial from Two Presbyters..... 26
[5.] Bishop and Standing Committee may then proceed 26
[6.] Application by one who is not a Citizen..... 27
[7.] Testimonial and Residence may be dispensed with 27
§ viii. — Standing Committee when the Ecclesiastical Authority competent to act..... 27
§ ix. — The "Bishop of the Diocese" defined for the purposes of these Canons..... 28
§ x. — Extent of the Application of these Canons..... 28
[1.] To Persons coming from places in the United States, where the Constitution of the Church has not been acceded to..... 28
[2.] To which Standing Committee such person shall apply..... 28

Canon 3. — *Of Admitted Candidates.*
§ i. — Supervision of Candidates..... 28
[1.] Pertains to the Bishop..... 28
[2.] In vacant Dioceses, to the Clerical Members of Standing Committee..... 28
[3.] Care to be taken..... 29
§ ii. — Admitted Candidates..... 29
[1.] Not to be transferred..... 29
[2.] Save for Sufficient Cause..... 29
[3.] What is not a Sufficient Reason..... 29
§ iii. — Candidates not eligible in General Convention..... 29
§ iv. — Candidates may be licensed as Lay Readers..... 30
[1.] By the Bishop in his own Diocese..... 30
[2.] Without such License not to Lay Read..... 30
[3.] Temporary License may be granted by another Bishop..... 30
[4.] Licensed Candidates to submit to Regulations.... 30

Canon 4. — *Of Examinations.*
§ i. — Examining Chaplains..... 30
§ ii. — Literary Qualifications of Postulant..... 31
[1.] Extent of Literary Examination..... 31
[2.] Report of Examination to be made..... 31
[3.] Examination may be Adjourned, or Repealed.... 31
[4.] To Conform to the Requirements of [3] of § iv of Canon 2 of Title I..... 31
§ iii. — Examination of Candidates for Diaconate only..... 31

Title I. — Of the Ministry, Doctrine, etc. (*Continued*).

Canon 4. — *Of Examinations* (Continued).

PAGE

§ iii. — (*Continued.*)
[1.] On the Holy Scriptures and Book of Common Prayer 31
[2.] Sufficiency for the Performance of the Services 31
[3.] A Candidate who has been a Minister of another Denomination, to be examined on the Points of Difference between said Denomination and this Church 32
[4.] Examinations to be Conducted by the Examining Chaplains 32
§ iv. — Examinations of Candidates for Priest's Orders 32
[1.] To be Three in Number 32
[2.] Not to be Accumulated 32
[3.] In part Oral, in part in Writing 32
[4.] Questions may be Previously Communicated 32
[5.] Sermons to be Produced 32
[6.] Proof of Ability as a Reader and Speaker to be given 33
[7.] A Candidate who has been a Minister of another Denomination to be Examined on Points of Difference between the Denomination and this Church 33
[8.] Examination by the Examining Chaplains not to be Superseded 33
§ v. — The Three Examinations 33
[1.] The First Examination 34
[2.] In case of a Dispensation 34
[3.] The Second Examination 34
[4.] The Third Examination 34
[5.] Reference to be had to the Established Course of Study 34
§ vi. — Participation of the Bishop in Examinations for Priest's Orders 34
[1.] Bishops may be Present and Preside 34
[2.] May invite Presbyter who is to present the Candidate 34
[3.] Must be Present at one Examination 35
[4.] Re-examination 35
§ vii. — When Examinations for Priest's Orders may take place 35
[1.] Before or after Ordination to Diaconate 35
[2.] If passed, Sufficient for Deacon's Orders 35
[3.] Satisfactory passage of First Examinations for Priest's Orders sufficient for Deacon's Orders, 35
Proviso 35
§ viii. — Certificate of Satisfaction to be given by Examiners 36
§ ix. — Violation of this Canon a Disqualification for Ordination, 36
§ x. — Limitation of Time 36
[1.] Examinations to be within Five Years 36
[2.] If not, a loss of Canditateship 36

Title I. — Of the Ministry, Doctrine, etc. (*Continued*).

Canon 5. — *Provisions and Cautions concerning Ordination.*

PAGE

§ i. — Previous Rejection of Application in another Diocese . 36
[1.] Renewal of Candidateship required 36
[2.] Notice of Rejection to be given 37
§ ii. — Candidates from Vacant Dioceses 37
[1.] To apply to Actual Diocesan for Ordination 37
[2.] And to the Standing Committee of said Diocese for Recommendation 37
§ iii. — Ordination of persons to Officiate without the Jurisdiction of the United States 37
[1.] Not to be permitted without the Prescribed Testimonials and Examinations 37
[2.] Special License required for Settlement 37
§ iv. — Liability of presenting Clergymen 37
§ v. — Times of Ordination 38
[1.] At the Ember Seasons 38
[2.] Occasional Ordinations permitted 38

Canon 6. — *Of the Ordination of Deacons.*

§ i. — Candidateship to continue One Year 38
§ ii. — Testimonial from Rector 38
§ iii. — Candidateship for Priest's Orders to continue Three Years 39
§ iv. — Testimonials Required 39
[1.] Recommendation from Standing Committee 39
[2.] Testimonials from Ministers and Vestry, or Twelve Persons 39
[3.] Substitute for Testimonial from Minister and Vestry 40
[4.] Personal Testimonial from Presbyter 40
[5.] Form of Testimonial from Standing Committee 40
§ v. — Testimonial of Candidates, Ministers in other Denominations 41
§ vi. — Case of Person Ordained to Officiate in a Foreign Language 41
§ vii. — Age for Ordination to Diaconate 41

Canon 7. — *Of Deacons.*

§ i. — Deacons subject to Control of Bishop 42
§ ii. — [1.] Restrictions upon Settlement 42
[2.] And upon Officiating 42
§ iii. — No Transfer to another Diocese without Request of Bishop 42

Canon 8. — *Of the Ordination of Priests.*

§ i. — Period of Previous Study allowed Candidates from other Denominations 43
§ ii. — Duration of Candidateship 43
§ iii. — Title for Orders 43

Title I. — Of the Ministry, Doctrine, etc. (*Continued*).

Canon 8. — *Of the Ordination of Priests* (Continued).

PAGE

§ iv. — Recommendation Required 44
[1.] From the Standing Committee of Diocese for which the Applicant is to be Ordained 44
[2.] Testimonial from Minister and Vestry 44
[3.] Substitution Allowed 44
[4.] Personal Testimonial from Presbyter 45
[5.] Form of Testimonial from Standing Committee .. 45
§ v. — Case of Candidates from other Denominations 46
§ vi. — Case of Candidates Ordained Deacons within Three Years 46
§ vii. — Age of Ordination to the Priesthood 46

Canon 9. — *Of Lay Readers.*
§ i. — Lay Communicants may be licensed as Lay Readers 46
Limitations 46
For Service in Vacant Parish or Mission 47
If a Rector is in Charge, his Request Necessary ... 47
License may be revoked 47
§ ii. — Restrictions 47
§ iii. — Regulations 47
Subject to Authority 47
Of Bishop and Minister 47
Directions and Restrictions 47
As to Sermons 48
As to Dress 48
As to Occasion 48

Canon 10. — *Of Ministers Ordained in Foreign Countries by Bishops in Communion with this Church.*
§ i. — Certificate Requisite before Officiating 48
Letter Dimissory 49
Subscription, and One Year's Residence 49
§ ii. — Foreign Deacons 50

Canon 11. — *Of the Admission of Ministers ordained by Bishops not in Communion with this Church.*
Written Certificate from Two Presbyters to be produced 50
Declaration in Art. 7 to be signed 50

Canon 12. — *Of Ministers officiating in a Foreign Language.*
With the approbation of the Bishop such Ministers may settle without a year's residence 50

Canon 13. — *Of Persons not Ministers in this Church officiating in any Congregation thereof.*
Evidence of being a Minister 51

Title I. — Of the Ministry, Doctrine, etc. (*Continued*).

Canon 14. — *General Regulations of Ministers and their Duties.*

PAGE

§ i. — [1.] Of Election and Institution 52
Certificate of Election 52
[2.] Certificate to be Transmitted for Record..... 52
[3.] Concerning Institution..... 52
§ ii. — Certificate to Minister removing from one Diocese to another 53
§ iii. — Alms and Contributions 53
§ iv. — Duty on Episcopal Visitations..... 53
[1.] One Month's Notice to be given 54
List of names of Persons Confirmed 54
[2.] Information to be given of the State of the Congregation 54
[3.] Parochial Reports..... 54
§ v. — [1.] Parish Register to be kept 54
[2.] Register of Baptisms 55
[3.] List of Families..... 55
§ vi. — [1.] Officiating of Ministers within the Cures of others, 55
[2.] Parish Boundaries not Otherwise Defined..... 55
[3.] Neglect of Minister to officiate..... 56
[4.] Rights of Property Undisturbed..... 57
§ vii. — [1.] Of Clerical Residence and Removal..... 57
Form of Letter Dimissory 57
[2.] When such Letter shall affect Canonical Residence, 58
When void 58
[3.] When the Bishop may Refuse to receive a Letter Dimissory 58
[4.] When Letters Dimissory are not Required 59

Canon 15. — *Of Bishops.*

§ i. — [1.] Election of Bishops 59
Six Presbyters and Six Parishes 59
Two or more Dioceses Uniting 59
[2.] What is a Settlement..... 60
§ ii. — [1.] Certificates to be produced by the Bishop-Elect.. 60
Testimony from Diocesan Convention 61
Testimony from House of Deputies 61
[2.] Notification of Consent, and Order for Consecration 62
§ iii. — [1.] Consecration during Recess..... 62
Consent of Standing Committees 62
Consent of Bishops..... 63
[2.] Evidence of such Consent..... 63
No Consecration within Six Months of General Convention 63
§ iv. — Canonical Age for Consecration 63
§ v. — Assistant Bishop 63
No Suffragan Bishop 64
§ vi. — Provisional Bishop..... 64

Title I. — Of the Ministry, Doctrine, etc. (*Continued*).

Canon 15. — *Of Bishops* (Continued).

§ vi. — (*Continued*). PAGE

Provisional to become Assistant Bishop on the Restoration of Suspended Diocesan 64

§ vii. — Domestic Missionary Bishops 64

[1.] Mode and Evidence of Election 65

[2.] Exercise of Episcopal Functions 65

Extent of Jurisdiction 65

[3.] Death, Resignation, or other Vacancy 65

[4.] Jurisdiction over Clergy 65

Power to appoint a Standing Committee 66

[5.] The Constitution and Canons of the Jurisdiction .. 66

[6.] Presentment may be made by Clerical Members of the Standing Committee 66

[7.] Entitled to a Seat in the House of Bishops 66

Eligible as a Diocesan 67

Power upon the Organization of a Diocese 66

[8.] Must Report to General Convention and to the Board of Missions 67

§ viii. — Foreign Missionary Bishops 67

[1.] Mode and Evidence of Election 67

[2.] Limitation of Jurisdiction 68

Shall have a Seat in the House of Bishops 68

Restriction upon Eligibility as a Diocesan 68

[3.] Mode of Presenting and Trying such Bishops 68

[4.] Power to Ordain Deacons or Presbyters 68

Testimonials Necessary in such Case 69

Proviso 69

[5.] Power of Dispensation 69

[6.] Jurisdiction over Resident Missionaries or Clergymen 70

[7.] May appoint a Standing Committee 70

[8.] Trial of Ministers 71

[9.] Constitution of the Court 71

[10.] The Sentence 72

[11.] Report must be made to General Convention and Board of Missions 72

§ ix. — Election of a Missionary Bishop as a Diocesan 72

[1.] Concurrence of General Convention 72

[2.] Consent of Bishops and Standing Committees during Recess 72

Notice of Election to be given 73

§ x. — Episcopal Charges and Pastoral Letters 73

§ xi. — Episcopal Visitations 73

[1.] Visitation at least once in Three Years 73

Declining to visit 74

Council of Conciliation 74

[2.] Clergy to supply Bishop's Parish when he is a Rector 74

[3.] Expenses of Visitation to be defrayed by the Diocese 75

[4.] Register of Episcopal Acts 75

Title I. — Of the Ministry, Doctrine, etc. (*Continued*).

Canon 15. — *Of Bishops* (Continued).

PAGE

§ xii. — Of Episcopal Residence 75
§ xiii. — Of Bishops temporarily absent from their Dioceses ... 75
§ xiv. — Forms of Prayer or Thanksgiving for extraordinary Occasions 76
§ xv. — Performance of Episcopal Duties in Vacant Dioceses, etc 76
[1.] Upon Invitation of the Convention or Standing Committee 76
Invitation Temporary and Revocable 76
[2.] Full Charge of another Bishop, by Act of the Convention 76
[3.] Only one such Bishop at a Time 77
§ xvi. — Episcopal Resignations 77
[1.] Desire to Resign, to be made known to the House of Bishops 77
Investigation may be made 77
[2.] House of Bishops may accept or refuse the Resignation 78
[3.] Resignation during Recess 78
The Bishops to meet 78
Mode in which they are to Act 79
[4.] Resigned Bishop not eligible to a Diocese 79
Bishops Resigning on account of Age to retain Rights and Precedences 79
[5.] Bishops without Charge subject to General Convention 79
[6.] Resignation of Suspended Bishop 80
§ xvii. — Vacancy in Missionary Jurisdiction during the Recess . 80
[1.] House of Bishops to Meet and Elect 80
Standing Committees and Bishops to Consent 81
[2.] Form of the Consent of Standing Committees 81
[3.] Rights of Missionary Bishops thus Consecrated 81

Canon 16. — *Of a List of the Ministers of this Church.*

§ i. — The Secretary of the House of Bishops to keep a Register, 82
§ ii. — List of Ordinations to be Published 82
§ iii. — Notification of all Admitted Ministers 83

Canon 17. — *Of the Mode of Securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church.*

§ i. — Parochial Reports to be made 83
Clergymen not Settled shall Report 84
§ ii. — The Bishop's Address at Convention 84
§ iii. — Committee on the State of the Church 84
Pastoral Letter from the House of Bishops 85
To be read to every Congregation 85
§ iv. — Duty of Diocesan Secretaries to forward Documents .. 85
§ v. — Duty of Bishop to prepare a Tabular View or Parochial and Diocesan Statistics 85

Title I.—Of the Ministry, Doctrine, etc. (*Continued*).

Canon 17.—*Of the Mode of Securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church* (Continued).

PAGE

§ vi.—Church Schools, Colleges, Hospitals, and Asylums to Report Annually 86
To be Included in Triennial Tabular View 86

Canon 18.—*Of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Standard Bible* 86

Canon 19.—*Of Publishing Editions of the Book of Common Prayer.*
§ i.—Certificate of Correction by one or More Presbyters ... 87
§ ii.—[1.] What is the Standard Edition 87
[2.] Custodian to be Appointed 88

Canon 20.—*Of the Due Celebration of Sundays* 88

Canon 21.—*Of Parochial Instruction* 89

Canon 22.—*Of the Use of the Book of Common Prayer.*
§ i.—Use of the Book of Common Prayer Required on all Occasions of Public Worship 89
§ ii.—Introduction of Ceremonies or Practices not ordained or Authorized not Allowed 89
[1.] Specifications of such Practices as Symbolize erroneous or Doubtful Doctrines 89
[2.] Offender to be Admonished and Tried 90
[3.] Provisions as to Mode of Trial 90

Canon 23.—*Of Church Music.*
§ i.—Psalms, Hymns, and Anthems which may be Sung 91
§ ii.—The Minister to give Order concerning Tunes 91

Canon 24.—*Of the Consecration of Churches.*
§ i.—Building and Grounds to be paid for before Consecration, and to be Secured to the Use of Members of this Church 92
§ ii.—Bishop's Consent Necessary to the Incumbrance or Alienation of a Consecrated Church 92
§ iii.—Consent Necessary in other Specified Instances 93

Title II. — Of Discipline.

Canon 1. — *Of Amenability and Citations.* PAGE

§ i. — To whom Ministers are Amenable 94
§ ii. — Mode of Serving Citations 94
§ iii. — Of Notices in General 94
§ iv. — Duty to give Evidence 95
§ v. — Of Cases of Conviction in Courts of Record 95

Canon 2. — *Of Offences for which Ministers may be Tried and Punished.*

§ i. — Enumeration of Punishable Offences 95
§ ii. — Proceedings on Public Rumor 96
Three Kinds of Punishment 96

Canon 3. — *Of a Clergyman in one Diocese Chargeable with Misdemeanor in another.*

§ i. — Notice to Authority of Offender's Diocese 96
Proceedings on a Neglect to Act 97
§ ii. — The Bishop may Admonish and Forbid Officiating 97
Notice of Prohibition to be Given 97
Prohibition to Continue until the Bishop be Satisfied, or the Clergyman Acquitted on Trial 98
§ iii. — The Same Course to be Pursued with Clergymen Ordained in Foreign Countries 98
Notice of Prohibition to be Given 98

Canon 4. — *Of Differences between Ministers and their Congregations, and of the Dissolution of a Pastoral Connection.*

§ i. — Resignation or Removal of a Rector 98
§ ii. — Separation and Dissolution of Pastoral Connection 98
Differences, how to be Settled 99
Penalties for Refusal to Comply with Arbitration 99
§ iii. — Record to be made of a Regular Dissolution 100
Dissolutions not Regular to be laid before the Convention 100
§ iv. — This Canon not Obligatory in Certain Dioceses 100

Canon 5. — *Of Renunciation of the Ministry.*

§ i. — Renunciation when no Ecclesiastical Proceeding is pending 100
Renunciation to be Recorded 101
The Bishop to Depose, in Presence of Clergymen 101
Notice of Deposition 101
§ ii. — The Bishop may Suspend Action for Six Months 101
§ iii. — Renunciation under Liability to Presentment 102
The Trial may Proceed 102

Canon 6. — *Of the Abandonment of the Communion of this Church by a Presbyter or Deacon.*

§ i. — Abandonment without Renunciation 102
To be Certified by the Standing Committee 102
Notice to be given to the Minister Concerned 103

Title II. — Of Discipline (*Continued*).

Canon 6. — *Of the Abandonment, etc.* (Continued).

PAGE

§ ii. — Deposition after Six Months 103
Proviso, of Retraction 103

Canon 7. — *Of a Clergyman absenting himself from his Diocese.*
Absence for Five Years, without Satisfactory Reason, Ground of Suspension 103
How long the Suspension shall Endure 104
Notice of Suspension to be given to every Diocese .. 104

Canon 8. — *Of the Abandonment of the Communion of the Church by a Bishop.*
Deposition 105
Proceedings may be Suspended on Retraction 105

Canon 9. — *Of the Trial of a Bishop.*
§ i. — Enumeration of Offences for which a Bishop may be tried 106
§ ii. — Commencement of Proceedings 106
[1.] Charges to be made in Writing 106
By whom Charges must be Signed 106
[2.] A Bishop may demand a Trial, when there are Rumors against him 106
On the Advice and Consent of any two Bishops whom he may select 106
[3.] Accusers may choose a Lay Advocate and Agent .. 107
Reasonable Certainty of Time, Place, and Circumstance 107
§ iii. — Charges shall be delivered to the Presiding Bishop 107
§ iv. — A Board of Inquiry 108
[1.] How the Board shall be constituted 108
[2.] Notice to the Members of the Board 108
Place of Meeting of the Board 108
Copy of Charges to be sent 109
[3.] Organization of the Board 109
Church Advocate to be appointed 109
Duty of Church Advocate 109
Sittings of the Board to be Private 109
[4.] Duty of the Board of Inquiry 109
Rules of Evidence shall be those of the State in which the Trial is had 109
A Majority of the Board present may make Presentment 110
[5.] Copies of Presentment to be sent 110
[6.] Certificate of Refusal to Present 110
Such Certificate a Bar to future Presentment 110
Except on Affidavit of New Testimony 110
[7.] Offences more than Five Years old not Presentable, 110
Except on Conviction in a State Court 110

Title II. — Of Discipline (*Continued*).

Canon 9. — *Of the Trial of a Bishop* (Continued).

PAGE

§ v. — Course of Action upon Presentment 111
[1.] Notice to the Accused, and to the Church Advocate, to attend at the Selection of the Court. 111
[2.] Formation of the Court 111
Eleven reduced to Seven by striking off alternately 112
[3.] Notice to Members of the Court to attend 112
Appointment of Time and Place 112
Certified Copies of Presentment 113
[4.] Summons of the Accused 113
Any Bishop has Power to Summon Witnesses 113
§ vi. — Course of Proceeding on the Trial 113
[1.] Election of President and Clerk 113
Reading the Presentment 113
[2.] Calling on the Accused to Plead 113
Power to Adjourn 114
Rights of the Accused 114
[3.] Non-appearance of the Accused 114
Contumacy 114
Suspension or Degradation after Three Months' Contumacy 114
[4.] The Common Law the Rule of Proceeding 114
Declaration to be Signed by Witnesses before Testifying 115
Commission to take Testimony 115
Appointment of Commissary to take Depositions, 115
Cross-examination in such Cases 115
On what Conditions Depositions to be read 116
Civil Authority given to Ecclesiastical Courts 116
[5.] Summoner to serve Notices and Papers 116
Certificate of Service 116
Mode of Service 116
[6.] The Accused may have Counsel 116
Counsel on either Side to be Communicants 117
[7.] Court to express an Opinion on each Charge and Specification 117
[8.] The Decision to be reduced to Writing, and Signed, 117
[9.] The Accused to be heard before Sentence 117
The Court may grant a new Trial 118
[10.] Pronouncing Sentence 118
Sentence to be Communicated to every Clergyman in every Diocese 118
[11.] Record of Proceedings and Evidence 118
Exceptions and Papers filed to be part of the Record 119
[12.] Record to be kept by the Clerk 119
Attested by Signatures of President and Clerk ... 119
Deposited with Registrar of General Convention, 119
Open to Inspection 119

Title II. — Of Discipline (*Continued*).

Canon 9. — *Of the Trial of a Bishop* (Continued).

PAGE

§ vi. — (*Continued*).
[13.] Lay Advisers may be Appointed..... 119
Their Office..... 119
§ vii. — Proceedings on Charge of Erroneous Doctrine..... 120
[1.] Presentment to be made by any one Bishop..... 120
The Presenter shall appoint a Church Advocate... 120
[2.] How the Presentment shall be Signed, Addressed, and Delivered..... 120
The Court to be composed of all the Bishops except Presenter and Accused..... 120
Two-thirds Vote Necessary to Convict..... 120
§ viii. — [1.] Proceedings against a Missionary Bishop..... 120
[2.] Proceedings against a Bishop without Jurisdiction, 121

Canon 10. — *Of Sentences.*

§ i. — Suspension must be limited by Specific Terms or Time, 121
§ ii. — Deposition..... 121
[1.] Deposition not Partial, but Total..... 121
Notice of Deposition to be given, and to whom.. 121
[2.] Deposition, Displacing, etc., same as Degradation, 122

Canon 11. — *Of the Remission or Modification of Judicial Sentences.*

§ i. — The Bishops may altogether Remit or Modify..... 122
Such Action to take place only at General Convention, or Meeting Specially Convened..... 122
Majority of whole number of Bishops must Assent.... 122
§ ii. — A Bishop may Remit a Sentence of Deposition, Pronounced by him upon a Presbyter or Deacon.. 123
But only upon certain conditions..... 123

Canon 12. — *Regulations Respecting the Laity.*

§ i. — Communicant Removing shall procure a Certificate of good Standing 124
Rector of Parish not required to receive a Communicant without such Certificate..... 124
§ ii. — [1.] Scandalous Persons shall be Repelled from the Holy Communion..... 124
[2.] The Minister Repelling shall Inform the Ordinary, 124
Inquiry to be made by the Bishop, on Complaint in Writing 125
Case of the Absence of Diocesan Canon..... 125
[3.] Case of great Heinousness..... 125
Deprivation of all Privileges of Church Membership 125

Title II. — Of Discipline (*Continued*).

Canon 13. — *Of Marriage and Divorce.*

PAGE

§ i. — Marriage except as God's Word doth allow, not Lawful, 126
§ ii. — No Minister shall unite in Marriage those Divorced save for the Cause of Adultery 126
§ iii. — The Sacraments to be withheld from Persons married otherwise than as God's Word doth allow 126
Except to a Penitent Person in Imminent Danger of Death 126
§ iv. — Questions touching the Facts of any Case to be referred to the Bishop 126
§ v. — The Penalties under this Canon limited 127

Title III.—Of the Organized Bodies and Officers of the Church.

Canon 1.—*Of the General Convention.*

PAGE
§ i.—Special Meetings of General Convention 128
[1.] To be Called by the Presiding Bishop 128
On Written Consent of a Majority of the Bishops.. 128
[2.] Place of Meeting..... 128
[3.] Who shall be Deputies at the Special Meeting 128
[4.] Rules and Orders..... 128
§ ii.—Registrar of General Convention..... 129
[1.] To be a Presbyter..... 129
How Nominated and Elected 129
Shall have Charge of all Papers and Documents belonging to either House of General Convention..... 129
[2.] Duties of Registrar..... 129
[3.] Book of Record of the Consecrations of Bishops.... 129
[4.] Expenses of Registrar to be provided for 130
§ iii.—When Particular Notice shall be given to the Ecclesiastical Authority of every Diocese..... 130
§ iv.—Treasurer of General Convention..... 130
His Duties 131
How a Vacancy shall be filled 131
§ v.—How the Expenses of General Convention shall be met, 131
Diocesan Ratio of Payment..... 131

Canon 2.—*Of Standing Committees.*

§ i.—Standing Committee in every Diocese..... 131
Appointed by Diocesan Convention..... 131
Elect their own President and Secretary 132
The President to Summon Special Meetings..... 132
§ ii.—To act as the Bishop's Council of Advice..... 132
§ iii.—The Ecclesiastical Authority when there is no Bishop .. 132

Canon 3.—*Of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.*

Nomination of Trustees not to be Confirmed without Certificate 132

Canon 4.—*Of Congregations and Parishes.*

§ i.—Unions of Congregations in Different Dioceses, Irregular and Void 133
No Clergyman to Sit in Two Diocesan Conventions 133
§ ii.—Parish Boundaries and New Parishes..... 133
[1.] Left to the Diocesan Conventions..... 133
[2.] Where Power is Vested until Diocesan Conventions Act..... 133
[3.] Vested Rights Preserved..... 134
§ iii.—Congregations in Foreign Lands..... 134
[1.] Lawful to Organize 134
[2.] Mode of Procedure at Organization..... 134

Title III.—Of the Organized Bodies, etc. (*Continued*).

Canon 4.—*Of Congregations and Parishes* (Continued).

PAGE

§ iii.—(*Continued.*)
[3.] Must Recognize Constitution, etc. 135
[4.] Must Declare its Desire for Reception 135
[5.] Certificate of Desire to be Received under Direction of the General Convention, and Filed by the Registrar 135
[6.] Exercise of Jurisdiction may be Assigned by Presiding Bishop 136
[7.] Standing Committees of Foreign Churches, how Constituted 136
[8.] Inquiry to be Instituted and Commission Appointed in case of Charges against Clergyman in Charge 137
[9.] Parochial Cure of Minister of a Church in a Foreign Land 138
[10.] Difference between Minister and Congregation to be adjusted by Bishop and Standing Committee... 138
[11.] Clergyman of such Churches to be nominated by the Vestry thereof, and approved by the Bishop in Charge 138

Canon 5.—*Of the Organization of new Dioceses.*
§ i.—Who shall call the Primary Convention 139
Where shall be the Place of Meeting 139
§ ii.—Who shall call it, if there be no Bishop 139
When the Call shall be Made 140
§ iii.—Case of the Division of the Diocese 140
Which Part shall be the New Diocese 140
§ iv.—Admission into Union with General Convention 140
Naming of such New Diocese 140

Canon 6.—*Of the Requisites of a Quorum.*
A Majority is a Quorum 140
Majority of a Quorum Competent to Act 141

Canon 7.—*Authorizing the Formation of a Federate Convention or Council, of the Dioceses within any State.*
The Dioceses within any State may form a Federate Convention or Council 141
With the Approval of the General Convention 141
Legislative Action may be Secured 141

Canon 8.—*Of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States of America.*
§ 1.—Amendment of the Constitution of said Society 142
Art. I. The name of the Society 142

Title III. — Of the Organized Bodies, etc. (*Continued*).

Canon 8. — *Of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, etc.* (Continued).

PAGE

§ i. — (*Continued.*)
Art. II. The Society composed of all Members of this Church 142
Art. III. The General Convention to constitute a Board of Missions 142
The Board to convene on the third day of the Session 142
Art. IV. A Board of Managers 143
How appointed 143
How Vacancies therein may be Filled 143
Number necessary for a Quorum 143
Vote by Orders 143
Powers of the Board of Managers 143
To Report to the Board of Missions 143
Art. V. Board of Managers may form Committees 143
Art. VI. Board of Managers may Establish and Regulate Missions 143
Appropriations: How Disbursed 144
Art. VII. Who may be Appointed Missionaries 144
Art. VIII. Auxiliary Associations 144
Public Missionary Meetings to be Held 144
Art. IX. How this Constitution may be Amended 145
§ ii. — Canons inconsistent with this Canon repealed 145
§ iii. — This Canon to take Effect immediately 145

Title IV. — Miscellaneous Provisions.

Canon 1. — *Of Repealed Canons.*
Repeal of Repeal, no Re-enactment 146

Canon 2. — *Of the Enactment, Amendment, and Repeal of New Canons.*
§ i. — Form of Altering Canons 146
§ ii. — Who are to Certify Changes in Canons 147

Canon 3. — *Of the Time of these Canons taking Effect.*
January 1, 1860 147
General Repeal of all other Canons 147

Canon 4. — *Of the Time when New Canons shall take Effect.*
The First Day of January after the Adjournment of the General Convention at which they are made... 147

Appendix.

Joint Resolution of the Two Houses of General Convention.

PAGE

The Clergy not to bear Arms 149
But may be Chaplains, Professors, Instructors 149

Order of the Organization of the House of Deputies and Prescribing the Duties of the Secretary..... 149

Standing Order of Delegates from Missionary Jurisdictions..... 152

Standing Resolution of the Expenses of the Presiding Bishop 152

END OF INDEX TO THE DIGEST.

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1884.

OFFICIAL LIST OF THE

CLERGY OF THE DIOCESE OF CALIFORNIA.

1884.

Those marked (*) were not entitled to seats in the Convention. Those marked (†) were not present.

RIGHT REV. WM. INGRAHAM KIP, D. D. L. L. D., Bishop of California.

Abercrombie, D. D., Rev. James, Rector of Grace Church, Martinez.

†Akerly, D. D., Rev. Benjamin, Rector of St. John's Church, Oakland.

*Andrews, (Deacon) Rev. A. B., San Francisco.

*Barstow, Rev. F. O., Oakland.

†*J. O. Babin, officiating at Wheatland.

Bakewell, D. D., Rev. John, Rector of Trinity Church, Santa Barbara,

Beers, D. D., Rev. Hiram W., Rector of Trinity Church, San Francisco,

†Birdsall, Rev. E., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Los Angeles,

Brewer, Rev. A. L., Rector of St. Matthew's Church, San Mateo.

†Britton, Rev. J. B., Pasadeno.

*Bonte, D. D., Rev. J. H. C., Berkeley.

†*Camp, Rev. Henry J., San Diego.

Chetwood, Rev. Hobart, Rector of St. John's Church, Oakland.

*Church, Rev. Edward B., San Francisco.

†*Dyer, Rev. W. H., Sacramento.

Easton, Rev. Giles A., Rector of St. Mark's Church, Berkeley.

Emery, Rev. J. A., Missionary at Tustin and adjacent parts.

Foote, Rev. George W., Rector of Trinity Church, San Jose.

*Foute, Rev. R. C., Rector Grace Church, San Francisco.

Githens, Rev. W. L., Associate Rector of Church of the Advent, San Francisco.

*Green, Rev. Edw. L., Berkeley.

*Hill, Rev. Wm. H., San Quentin.

*Jenks, M. D., Rev. G. H., San Francisco,

Jeffreys, Rev. H. S., Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, San Francisco.

†Juny, Edward D., Assistant Minister of St. Matthew's Church, San Mateo.
Kelly, Rev. D. O., Missionary at Fresno and adjacent parts.
Kendig, Rev. D., Chaplain U. S. A., Presidio, San Francisco.
Lines, Rev. S. G., Missionary at San Bernardino.
Linsley, Rev. C. S., Missionary at Wilmington.
Lee, Rev. Hamilton, Rector Church of the Advent, East Oakland.
Lion, Rev. Edgar J., Rector St. Stephen's Church, San Francisco.
Lewis, Rev. F. B. A., Missionary at Los Gatos.
†*Loop, Rev. Charles F., Missionary at Pomona.
†*Lund, Rev. William, Salinas.
*Mayhew, Rev. H. H., (Deacon) San Francisco.
*Macnab, Rev. Alex. W., Missionary at Pasadena.
†McAllister, Rev. A. A., U. S. N., Annapolis, Md.
Miller, Rev. A. Douglas, Rector of St. Luke's Church, San Francisco.
*Morrison, Rev. W. F., M. D., Rector of Christ Church, Saucelito.
*Miel, Rev. Charles L., Oakland.
*Mead, Rev. George S., Trinity School, San Francisco.
*McClure, Ph. D., Rev. David, Assisting in St. John's Church, Oakland.
McGowan, Rev. James S., Missionary at Salinas.
†*Monges, Rev. Henry B., (Deacon) Martinez.
McMurphy, Rev. J. G., Assistant in St. John's Church, San Francisco.
†*Nixon, Rev. William, Hanford.
Neales, Rev. William S., Rector of St. Paul's San Francisco.
O'Brien, Rev. W. J., Missionary at Watsonville.
Perkins, Rev. Alfred T., Rector of Christ Church, Alameda,
†*Pidsley, Rev. E., San Jose.
†Reed, Rev. F. W., Rector Christ Church, Saucelito.
†*Ruth, Rev. P. S., Pomona.
Restarick, Rev. H. B., Missionary at San Diego.
†Sheridan, Rev. H. J., Missionary at Anaheim.
Spalding, Rev. Edward B., Rector of St. John's Church, San Francisco.
†Somers, Rev. R. W., Missionary at San Luis Obispo.
Stowe, Rev, William, Missionary at Redwood City.
Stoy, Rev. W. H., Rector of St. Paul's Church, San Rafael.
Tillotson, Rev. C. O., Missionary at Santa Cruz.
Trew, Rev. A. G. L., Rector of the Church of Our Saviour, San Gabriel.
*Ver Mehr, Ph. D., Rev. J. L., San Francisco.
Whyte, George C., Rector of St. Peter's Church, San Francisco.
Ward, Rev. E. H., Rector of St. John's Church, Stockton.
Young, Rev. W. C., (Chinese) Missionary to the Chinese, San Francisco.

LIST OF PARISHES

—AND—

Lay Delegates to 34th Annual Convention of the Diocese of Cal.

ALAMEDA—Christ Church:

Thomas A. Smith,
Edward Brown,
Henry Deas,
Henry Michaels,
G. C. Hall.

ANAHEIM—St. Michael's:

D. W. C. Cowan,
E. Browning,
S. W. Bryden,
H. Knapp,
E. C. Leonard.

BROOKLYN—Advent:

C. J. Hawley,
E. G. Matthews,
C. M. Nichols,
L. R. Mead,
A. E. Magill.

BELMONT—Good Shepherd:

Not represented.

BERKELEY—St. Mark's:

James Palache,
C. P. Bates,
M. H. Hyde,
A. W. Oxley,
J. G. Trimble.

FRESNO—St. James:

H. Horace Clapham,
James Ewart,
W. D. Tupper,
W. More Young,
James Y. Beveridge.

GILROY—St. Stephen's:

Not represented.

LOS GATOS—St. Luke's Mission:

F. H. McCullough,
J. W. Lyndon.

LOS ANGELES—St. Paul's:

William Pridham,
C. J. Fox,
George Gephard,
J. M. Griffith,
A. M. Stevens.

MERCED—St. Luke's:

George E. Isaacs,
E. T. Dixon,
John Bannister.

MODESTO—St. Paul's:

Not represented.

MONTEREY—St. James:

Not represented.

OAKLAND—St. John's:

R. W. Kirkham,
J. Van Labensels,
D. D. Haven (alternate),
W. M. Cubery,
J. H. Fish,
F. T. Robins.

OAKLAND—St. Paul's:

J. B. Harmon,
D. Henshaw Ward,
T. B. Coghill,
Major William Hawley,
Samuel Hetshu.

REDWOOD CITY—St. Peter's:

James Crowe,
George Griffith.

SAN DIEGO—Holy Trinity:

L. S. McLure,
D. Cleveland,
T. Larsen,
James Leonard,
K. J. Ware.

SAN FRANCISBO—Advent:

G. H. Mendell,
R. B. Sanchez,
Jos. G. Eastland,
James R. Bolton,
Henry Blackman.

SAN FRANCISCO—Grace:

George W. Gibbs,
C. H. Burton,
Dudley C. Bates,
Alanson H. Phelps.

SAN FRANCISCO—St John's:

Richard Savage,
Joseph Powning,
F. W. Van Reynegom,
Patrick Noble,
B. McKinne.

SAN FRANCISCO—St. Luke's:

C. W. Whitney,
W. L. Chalmers,
John Wigmore,
A. N. Drowne,
J. B. Curtis.

SAN FRANCISCO—St. Paul's:

Thomas P. Stoney.
William Sutton,
Alex. McKinnon,
Howard Thompson.
W. P. Edwards.

SAN FRANCISCO—St. Peter's:

W. H. H. Tobey,
Alex. Gray,
R. B. Farmar,
Henry Marsh,
W. H. Medina,

SAN FRANCISCO—St. Stephen's:

E. H. Rixford,
C. V. S. Gibbs,
Benjamin Daniels,
Mr. Miller,
James Fisher.

SAN FRANCISCO—Trinity:

W. F. Babcock,
Dr. Peabody,
George T. Marye,
J. Martinet.

SAN GABRIEL—Our Saviour:

Joseph W. Swanwick,
David R. Risley,
Reginald H. Shoemaker,
William D. Stevens,
Albert Gibbs.

SAN JOSE—Trinity:

C. H. Allen,
George Lendrum,
S. F. Chapin,
C. B. Polhemus,
D. S. Payne.

SAN MATEO——St. Matthews:

H. R. Judah,
C. M. Morse,
C. E. Knapp.

SAN RAFAEL—St. Paul's:

H. S. Austin,
V. Neale,
George H. Powers,
George A. Low,
Carleton C. Coleman.

SANTA CLARA—Holy Saviour:

Not represented.

SANTA CRUZ—Calvary:

H. Gushee,
George H. Sagar,
B. C. Gadsby,
H. Meyrick,
Z. Karner.

SALINAS—St. Paul's:

Not represented.

SONORA—St. James:

Not represented.

STOCKTON—St. John's:

H. T. Dorrance,
H. H. Hewlett,
S. W. Sperry,
J. M. Welsh,
William Woolsey.

SANTA BARBARA—Trinity:

J. B. Shaw,
W. A. Hayne,
Samuel H. Larminie,
Charles Fernald,
Russell Heath.

SAUCELITO—Christ Church:

F. W. Russell,
A. L. Black,
H. C. Campbell,
Charles Mason,
J. C. Small.

PASADENA—All Saints Mission:

D. R. Risley,
Ben. E. Ward,
C. C. Brown.

WATSONVILLE—Grace:

A. S. Kittredge,
Warren Porter.

WEST BERKELEY-Good Shepherd:

William Maxwell,
C. M. Hunt.

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JOURNAL

Diocesian Convention.

TRINITY CHURCH, SAN FRANCISCO,
May 14th, 1884—11 A. M.

This being the time and place for the meeting of the thirty-fourth Annual Convention of the Diocese of California, the Bishop, with a number of the Clergy, met in the Vestry-room of Trinity Church, when forming a procession, they proceeded to the Chancel, singing "Onward Christian Soldiers."

The first part of the service was read by the Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, the Reverends F. B. A. Lewis and W. C. Powell reading the lessons. The Rev. Dr. McClure read the prayers and the litany. The Communion service was begun by the Rev. R. C. Foute, the Rev. J. A. Emery reading the Epistle and the Rev. D. O. Kelly the Gospel.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. A. G. L. Trew, of San Gabriel, from the text "The Kings Daughter is all Glorious Within; Her Clothing is of Wrought Gold." Psalm 45–14.

The Holy Communion was celebrated by the Rev. Dr. Beers, assisted by the Bishop and the Rev. Messrs Kelly and Foute.

After Divine Service the Convention met in the Sunday-school room of the Church, and the roll of clergy and parishes being called by the Secretary, the Chair announced that a quorum was present, and the Convention ready for the transaction of business. The following resolution offered by W. M. Cubery was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That the Rev. Dr. Ver Mehr, the Rev. W. H. Hill and the Rev. Dr. McClure be invited to seats in this Convention with all its rights and privileges.

On motion, a recess of thirty minutes was taken that the Convention might enjoy a luncheon, provided by the ladies of the different parishes in the city.

At 2 o'clock the Convention reassembled, and upon motion the regular order of business was suspended. The Rev. Dr. Beers then read the annual report of the Standing Committee, which was received and placed on file. (See appendix "C.")

The Rev. E. B. Spalding read the following report of the Committee on Christian Education:

The Committee upon Christian Education would report that the interest shown in our Church Schools has not diminished during the past

year. With scarcely an exception the information received is gratifying.

The Rev. C. O. Tillotson, Rector of Calvary Church, Santa Cruz, reports: Besides two other private schools in Santa Cruz, conducted by ladies of the church, we have one which we hope will soon grow into a good Parish School. It is at present a private school taught by Professor G. W. Jones, a teacher of large experience and a churchman. He now occupies the vestry-rooms and a small school-room adjoining. His present number of pupils, twenty, is all that can be accommodated. New quarters must be found. We feel that a flourishing Church School could be built up in our parish if we only had a few hundred dollars for a suitable building, etc. The church has grounds.

The Rev. Mr. Perkins, of Alameda, writes of his Parish School: Our school-room is arranged to accommodate twenty scholars. We register twenty-four. The school is in charge of my daughter, and under her management has been prosperous and constantly growing.

The Rev. Mr. Lee, of Brooklyn, writes: That the Parish School of the Church of the Advent, Brooklyn, has been under the management of an efficient teacher, and has had an average attendance of about fifteen scholars.

The Rev. Mr. Church, Principal of Irving Institute, a school for young ladies and girls, San Francisco, reports: Number of pupils, 78; 58 day scholars and 28 boarders. Number of teachers, 12. Graduates, 1884, 5. School thoroughly graded and improvements made in buildings during the year. The school is full.

The Rev. Mr. Brewer, of St. Matthew's Hall, reports that the whole number of students for the present year is 124. Number of graduates 1883, 5; 1884, 7. Number of teachers, 17. It is not necessary to dwell upon the work the Rev. Mr. Brewer is doing. St Matthew's is deservedly known, and well known. Mr. Brewer also writes that Mrs. Buckmaster—Manson's School, San Mateo, for young ladies, is still doing its work as formerly; the Rev. Mr. Stowe being Chaplain of the school.

The report of the San Jose Institute, a Home School for girls, received through the Rev. D. O. Kelley, says: This is a Church School, in so far that its teachers are all communicants. The boarding pupils attend services at Trinity Church. Catechetical instructions are regularly given, and the religious influences are all churchly. Number of pupils at present, forty; one-third of these are boarders.

Trinity School, of San Francisco, has had a successful year. Every place is full, both in day school and in the boarding department. The number of pupils in attendance during the year, 78; graduates in 1883,

9; in 1884, (to be) 6; number of teachers, 9. The school, now in its eighth year, is represented by graduates in Eastern Universities and Colleges. The present year some of its graduates go to Yale, some to the University of California. Its boarding department increases steadily. Already it has scholars from the Sandwich Islands, from Washington Territory and from towns in the interior of our State.

Though no formal report has been received from the northern jurisdiction of California, yet we understand that the St. Augustine's College and St. Mary's Hall are prospering.

Your Committee would again call the attention of churchmen to the need of putting some, at least, of our schools on permanent foundations. They believe there is no arm of church work more necessary than its educational arm.

Schools that train in churchly ways the future laymen and laywomen of our parishes, are of untold advantage to the future of our diocese. Such institutions should command the earnest co-operation of all church people, clergy and laity. They should be strengthened and made permanent by proper endowments in lands, buildings and scholarships.

There is plenty of means in our diocese to do this, and the opportunity is open in a singular way for some of our wealthy laymen to build for themselves an enduring monument. At the present, all of the church educational work in this diocese is of a private character. Individuals are carrying the heavy financial labor and responsibility which should belong to incorporated institutions. Both Trinity School and St. Matthew's Hall are ready, with proper endowments, to pass to Trustees for the benefit of the Church on this coast, the results of years of hard labor. Other dioceses are crying out for the very helps to growth and influence which here are begging for aid at the doors of our Church.

Again, also, your Committee would urge the need of a training school for candidates for the Holy Ministry. Many promising young lives here in our midst are waiting and longing for such an opportunity to prepare for work for Christ. All that is needed is some united effort; a gift of some of that wealth which is lavished so freely on mere worldly matters.

The anxiety of the American Church regarding the support of Christian education, was emphasized by the action of our last General Convention. That body unanimously passed a resolution requesting that the second Sunday in Epiphany Season be especially devoted to prayers in all our churches for this work; and that through diocesan authority all rectors of parishes and missions be requested to make

Christian education the subject of earnest appeal to their congregations upon that day.

In our Eastern dioceses Christian education is receiving, by bequest and endowment, the support it so justly merits, and in the missionary work of our territories the Christian School is found side by side with the Cathedral, the Church and the Chapel.

Your Committee hope the time is not far distant when our diocese will awake to the importance of this work.

SIGNED:

E. B. SPALDING,
A. L. BREWER,
EDW. B. CHURCH.
W. Y. BABCOCK.

The report was received and placed on file.

On motion of Mr. F. W. Van Reynegom, it was

RESOLVED, That before assessments shall be increased upon any Parish or Mission in this Diocese, it shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to notify the Rector or Clergyman in charge of the same, of such intention, and the opportunity shall be given for him, or for the Wardens of said Parish or Mission to appear before the Committee and state objections, if there be any.

The following preamble and resolution offered by the Rev. E. B. Spalding were adopted:

WHEREAS, The General Committee of Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S. A., did, at its last meeting, 1883, acting under Article 8th of the Constitution of the Church, accept the report of the Joint Committee upon the Book of Common Prayer; and did, by resolution, make such action known to the Conventions of the several Dioceses; therefore

RESOLVED, That said report be referred to a Committee of five Clergy of this Diocese, to report at the next Annual Convention.

The Chair named the following gentlemen to act as such Committee: The Revs. Benj. Akerly, D.D., H. W. Beers, D.D., Elias Birdsall, Hobart Chetwood and E. B. Spalding.

At this point, the Bishop announced that it was necessary for him to leave the Convention, in

order to attend a funeral, and he called the Rev. W. H. Hill to the Chair.

The Rev. John Bakewell, D.D., in behalf of the Convocation of Southern California, presented the following memorial and resolution:

At a meeting of the Convocation of Southern California, holden in St. Paul's Church, Los Angeles, on the 17th of April, 1884, it was resolved that a Committe be appointed to formulate and present to the next Convention of the Diocese of California, a memorial in behalf of the Convocation of Southern California, requesting the Convention to initiate some movement looking towards a speedy payment of the debt owing the Bishop of the Diocese, on account of salary previous to the year 1884.

Following upon the unanimous adoption of this resolution, a Committee was appointed, consisting of the Revs. A. G. L. Trew, Elias Birdsall, J. A. Emery and John Bakewell, Chairman, who drew up the memorial, which I now have the honor to lay before the Convention, to wit:

MEMORIAL OF THE CONVOCATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

This memorial showeth that inasmuch as statements have been made, calling in question the financial relation of the Diocese of California to its Bishop, the interests of the Diocese and the honor of every Churchman therein demand that this issue be met promptly and immediately.

It is the conviction of your Memorialists, that the present is the proper time for the Convention of the Diocese to increase the influence of the Church, as well as remove occasion, from them that seek occasion, by giving this subject ample consideration, provided it be done calmly and in the spirit of Christian moderation.

Your Memorialists are of the belief that this matter can never be fully set at rest so long as there remain grounds for the opinion that the Diocese has not fully met all its obligations to the Bishop.

RESOLVED, That a Committee of two Clergymen and three Laymen, of whom the Chancellor of the Diocese shall be one, be and are hereby appointed to confer with the Bishop, and with the Convention as a Committee of the whole, in order that some plan may be settled upon at the earliest possible moment, to meet the obligations of the Diocese to its Bishop.

JOHN BAKEWELL.

The memorial was received, and the Chair announced the following Committee: The Rev. Drs Bakewell and Beers, and Messrs. T. P. Stoney, W. F. Babcock and J. A. Stanly.

The Committee on Union then presented their report:

The Committee on Union with the Convention, beg leave to report that St. Paul's Mission, Tustin City, Los Angeles Co., and All Saint's Mission, Pasadena, Los Angeles Co., having complied with the Canons of the Diocese, we recommend their admission into Union with the Convention.

And St. Luke's Mission, Los Gatos, Santa Clara Co., not understanding the requirements of the Canons, but having elected their Delegates who are present, we recommend their admission into Union, provided that they, at the earliest practical moment, comply with the Canonical Regulation.

ALFRED T. PERKINS,
JEFFERSON MARTENET.

The Bishop's address, which was then read by the Rev. W. L. Githens, was received and ordered to be printed in the Journal. (See Appendix A.)

The Committee on Credentials of Lay Delegates then presented their report, the results of which will be found on page ten of this Journal.

The election of Secretary being next in order, upon motion, the ballot was cast by the Assistant Secretary for the Rev. E. H. Ward. The Secretary, with the consent of the Convention, appointed Mr. F. W. Van Reynegom Assistant Secretary.

On motion the election of officers and Committees was made the special order of business at 12 M. on Thursday.

On motion of Mr. W. M. Cubery, it was

RESOLVED, That nominations for Standing Committee of the Diocese, and members of the Board of Mission be now made, and the Secretary of the Convention is hereby instructed to have these nominations printed in ballot form.

Nominations were then made in accordance with the resolution.

The Committee on Canons then read the following report:

I.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred by the last Convention a motion to amend Article II of the Constitution as follows: "After the words shall assemble in Convention, read, instead of as at present, the following words: On the Wednesday next following the fourth Sunday after Easter of every year and so on as at present."

Report favorably and recommend such action.

II.

Also in regard to another resolution referred to them, viz:

RESOLVED, That Section 3 of Canon 4 shall be amended as follows: "That the words, when practicable, shall be and the same are hereby omitted and expunged."

The Committee report favorably and recommend such action.

III.

Also they report favorably upon and recommend action on resolution referred to them that Canon 10 of the Canons of this Diocese be amended as follows: "That the word five be stricken out and the word seven be inserted after the words, 'The President shall appoint, etc.,' making the Canon read, 'At each Annual Convention the President shall appoint the seven following Committees.' Also, after Section 5th as at present, insert (in this Canon 10), a Section 6 as follows: 'A Committee on Christian Education consisting of three Clergymen and two Laymen, who shall report annually to this Convention concerning the work of Christian Educa-

tion of the Church in this Diocese.' 7th (Section). A Committee upon Charities consisting of three Clergyman and two Laymen, who shall report annually to this Convention concerning the charities of the Church in this Diocese.

IV.

In regard to resolutions referred to them as follows:

RESOLVED, That the words or "American Catholic" be added immediately after Protestant Episcopal in the Constitution of this Diocese.

2. RESOLVED, That the word Council be substituted for Convention wherever occurring in the Constitution and Canons of this Diocese.

3. RESOLVED, That any Church not organized with a Vestry, but having Trustees, be entitled to Lay Representation in the Convention of this Diocese.

On these three resolutions the Committee report unfavorably, on the ground that each proposition is either inexpedient or the thing proposed is already provided for.

HOBART CHETWOOD,
Chairman.

A. L. BREWER,
S. G. LINES,
R. B. SANCHEZ,

Of Committee on Canons.

The report was received, and Section I being approved by both orders lies over until next Convention. Sections II and III receiving the required majority, were adopted, while Section IV, failing to receive a majority of the votes cast, was lost.

The Rev. D. O. Kelley proposed that Article III of the Constitution be repealed and the following substituted in its stead:

III.

Every clergyman six months canonically resident in the diocese, shall be a member of the Convention, who is a rector or assistant minister of a parish; a missionary under the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese; a chaplain in the U. S. Army or Navy on duty within the limit of the diocese; or a rector or vice-rector (or head master) of an institution of learning recognized by the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese; (PROVIDED, That no clergyman, after five years' membership in the Convention, shall forfeit his membership by reason of disability from advanced age or continued infirmity). Each parish or mission in union with the Convention, shall be entitled to a lay representation of not more than five delegates.

The Secretary was instructed to have the aforesaid substitute printed, and upon motion it was made the order of the day for Thursday, at 11 A. M.

On motion of the Rev. A. G. L. Trew, the following amendments to Canon 17 were referred to the Committee on Canons :

1. That Section 1 be amended by substituting the words "San Luis Obispo" and "Kern" for the words "Monterey" and "Tulare."

2. That Section 2 be amended by substituting the word "two" for "three."

3. That the word "Archdeacon" be substituted for the word "Dean" wherever the latter may occur, either in the Canons or Regulations.

The following preamble and resolutions by the Rev. W. H. Hill received a unanimous vote :

WHEREAS, The evils of intemperance are so manifest, and productive of so much sin and misery among all classes in our State and country, as to admit of neither denial or question; and

WHEREAS, It is the duty of all Christian people to do whatever lies in their power for the diminution and ultimate suppression of these evils; and

WHEREAS, We believe that the Church Temperance Society as organized in England and the Atlantic States, is a judicious and powerful agency in this good work, and as such commends its organization and efforts to our favorable notice; therefore

Resolved, That it be recommended to the clergy of our Church in each city, to form at least one branch of this society, and to do all in their power to make the same an effective branch of the parent society; and that the clergy of parishes in the country be recommended, if the same shall be deemed advisable, to establish a branch of the same society in their respective parishes and missions.

Resolved, That the societies so formed be requested to make annual reports of their work to this Convention at each annual session.

On motion the Committee to which was referred the memorial by Rev. Dr. Bakewell, were requested to report at 2 o'clock P. M., to-morrow.

The Convention then adjourned to assemble in Missionary Meeting at 7:45 P. M., in the Church of the Advent, and again at 9 A. M., in Trinity Church.

MISSIONARY MEETING.

Pursuant to adjournment the Convention assembled in General Missionary Meeting in the Church of the Advent at 7:45 P. M. After Divine Service by the Bishop and the Reverends W. L. Githens and E. B. Spalding, the Annual Report of the Board of Missions was read by the Secretary, the Rev. W. H. Stoy (see appendix). Missionary addresses were delivered by the Reverends A. D. Miller, John Bakewell, J. A. Emery, C. S. Linsley and S. G. Lines. A collection for missions was taken, and after the Benediction by the Bishop the meeting adjourned.

SECOND DAY—THURSDAY, MAY 15.

The Convention met at 9 A. M., and after Divine Service, proceeded to the transaction of business.

The Rev. D. O. Keely, Chairman of the Commission on Church Incorporation, etc., read the following report:

TO THE DIOCESAN CONVENTION, DIOCESE OF CALIFORNIA,

MAY 14th, 1884.

Your Commission on Church Incorporations and the Tenure of Church Property, respectfully report as follows:

In consideration of the facts developed in the two reports the preceding Commission made to the Conventions of 1882 and 1883, re-respectively, and of the investigations and recommendations of a similar Commission of the General Convention as reported to that body in 1883, and of the circumstances and needs of the Church in California in relation to the matter in hand, with which your Commission has become familiar, from all which it appears that the provisions of our State laws concerning incorporations of religious societies are of such a nature that it is impossible under them to form an incorporation for the purpose of holding title to the general and diocesan property of the Church, and to the property acquired by our many unincorporated missions, which title shall be properly secured to the Church: Your Commission recommend that an effort be made to secure an amendment to the Civil Code of the State providing for the incorporation of the Diocese, to be represented by a Board of Trustees to be elected by the Convention, empowered to hold any and all church property, the title to which may be transferred to it.

The following draft of a proposed new section to the chapter of the Civil Code is suggested as a proper provision for securing the desired end. And we recommend that a Commission be appointed to secure, if possible, its passage by the next State Legislature or the passage of some similar provision.

WHENEVER the polity, organization, regulations, rules or discipline of any church, religious denomination or society require, for the administration of the temporalities thereof, or for the tenure, care and management of the property and estate thereof, Any diocese, assembly, conference or other district organization of such church, religious denomination or society may elect Directors and become an incorporation in the manner prescribed in this title, and with all the powers and duties, and for the uses and purposes in this title provided for benevolent or religious incorporations, and subject to all the conditions, limitations and provisions in said title prescribed, except as otherwise provided in this section. Such diocese, assembly, conference or other district organization embracing the congregations, institutions, members and adherents of such church, religious denomination or society within the whole or any prescribed portion of this State.

PROVIDED, That Directors of such incorporation may be elected, and that the by-laws for its government may be made and amended

by the Convention, Council, Conference, Assembly or other representative body of such church, religious denomination or society in accordance with the constitution, by-laws, discipline or regulations thereof, at any regular meeting or special meeting called for the purpose, and

PROVIDED, The certificate of incorporation, and of the election of Directors to be filed shall be sufficiently signed and attested by the signatures of the Presiding Officer and Secretary of the Representative Convention, Council, Conference or Assembly duly acknowledged. And

PROVIDED, All property held by such incorporation shall be in trust for the use, benefit and purposes of the church, religious denomination or society, by and for which such incorporation was formed, and in and of which such diocese, assembly, conference or other district is an organized or constituent part. And that the limitation in Section 595 shall not apply to corporations formed under this section when the land is held or used for churches, hospitals, schools, colleges, asylums, parsonages or cemetery purposes.

SIGNED:

W. F. BABCOCK,
D. S. PAYNE,
JOHN A. STANLY,
D. O. KELLEY,
A. N. DROWN.

The report was adopted, and the Chair announced that he would appoint the committee at some future time.

On motion all visiting clergy were invited to seats in the Convention.

The following resolution offered by the Rev. D. O. Kelley was adopted:

RESOLVED, That $50 be paid to the Treasurer of the Diocese for expenses of his office during the past year, and that $50 be paid to the Secretary of the Convention for the present year.

Mr. H. T. Graves, Treasurer of the Diocese, read his annual report, which was received and referred to the Committee to audit Treasurers acconnt. (See appendix).

Mr. D. R. Risley read the report of the Committee to audit Treasurer's account as follows:

The undersigned, on behalf of the Committee appointed to audit the Treasurer's accounts for the year ending May 13th, 1884, respectfully report that they have examined said accounts and find them correct, and the disbursements evidenced by proper vouchers.

They also report, that according to the said accounts, they find that the Treasurer is indebted to the several funds as follows, viz:

Disabled Clergy Fund, balance cash on hand	$ 2,416 35
Missionary Fund, " " "	201 39
Episcopal Fund, undoubted	11,220 00
Of Uncertain Value	
Episcopal Fund	2,600 00
Disabled Clergy Fund	7,192 78

D. R. Risley,
Geo. W. Gibbs.
(per D. R. Risley, by permission.)

San Francisco, May 15, 1884.

The Treasurer having stated that the interest allowed parishes on their contributions to the Episcopal Fund was twice as much as that earned by the monies, the following resolution, offered by the Rev. D. O. Kelley, was, after some discussion, adopted:

Resolved, That the rate of interest allowed as credits on account of assessments for the Diocesan Fund upon payments hereafter made to the Episcopal Fund, be at the rate actually earned, and that the Finance Committee of each Convention shall estimate the probable difference between the amount of credits for interest, and the amount actually earned by the Episcopal Fund and paid to the Diocesan Fund; the amount of which difference, in addition to and together with six thousand dollars, shall be equitably assessed upon the parishes and missions of the diocese, for the Diocesan Fund.

The Finance Committee presented the following schedule of assessment to the Diocesan and Convention Funds:

	Diocesan Fund	Convention Fund
Christ Church, Alameda	$ 150 00	$ 15 00
St. Michael's, Anaheim	10 00	
Good Shepherd, Belmont	10 00	3 00
St. Mark's, Berkeley	25 00	5 00
Good Shepherd, Berkeley	20 00	5 00
St. James, Centerville	20 00	5 00
St. Stephen's Gilroy	10 00	2 00
St. Paul's, Los Angeles	150 00	10 00
Grace, Martinez	10 00	3 00
Advent, Oakland	100 00	5 00
St. John's, Oakland	350 00	35 00
St. Paul's, Oakland	400 00	35 00
St. Peter's, Redwood	20 00	5 00
All Saints, Riverside	15 00	5 00
St. Paul's, Salinas	25 00	5 00
Trinity, Santa Barbara	95 00	10 00
Holy Saviour, Santa Clara	20 00	5 00
Calvary, Santa Cruz	50 00	5 00
Holy Trinity, San Diego	20 00	4 00
Advent, San Francisco	835 00	50 00
Grace, San Francisco	750 00	25 00
Ss. John's, San Francisco	300 00	20 00
St. Luke's, San Francisco	400 00	25 00
St. Paul's, San Francisco	100 00	10 00
St. Peter's, San Francisco	20 00	3 00
St. Stephen's, San Francisco	100 00	10 00
Trinity, San Francisco	1100 00	50 00
Church of the Saviour, San Gabriel	15 00	5 00
Trinity, San Jose	205 00	20 00
St. Stephen's, San Luis Obispo	20 00	5 00
St. Matthew's, San Mateo	125 00	25 00
St. Paul's, San Rafael	150 00	25 00
St. James, Sonora	10 00	2 00
St. John's, Stockton	200 00	10 00
Grace, Watsonville	15 00	2 00
St. Paul's, Barkersfield	5 00	1 00
St. Paul's, Modesto	2 00	1 00
St. James', Fresno	30 00	
The Saviour, Tulare	10 00	1 00
St. Luke's, Merced	2 00	1 00
Mission, San Bernardino	10 00	
St. Polycarp, Colton	10 00	
Mission, Tustin	10 00	5 00
Mission, Wilmington	10 00	2 00
All Saints, Paradena	10 00	5 00
San Anselmo, San Rafael	15 00	5 00

Their report was adopted.

The assessments were afterwards increased in accordance with Mr. Kelley's resolution to make up the deficiency caused by allowing an interest on contributions to Episcopal Fund, greater than that actually earned by the money. The following is schedule of assessment for the year 1884 and 1885.

	Dioc. Fund.	Con. Fund.
Christ Church, Alameda	$ 172 00	$22 00
St. Michael's, Anaheim	17 00	2 00
Good Shepherd, Belmont	14 00	4 00
St. Mark's, Berkeley	37 00	9 00
Good Shepherd, Berkeley	27 00	7 00
St. James', Centerville	27 00	7 00
St. Stephen's, Gilroy	14 00	3 00
St. Paul's, Los Angeles	165 00	15 00
Grace, Martinez	14 00	4 00
Advent, Oakland	115 00	10 00
St. John's, Oakland	400 00	50 00
St. Paul's, Oakland	450 00	50 00
St. Peter's, Redwood	27 00	7 00
All Saints, Riverside	20 00	5 00
St. Paul's, Salinas	32 00	7 00
Trinity, Santa Barbara	110 00	15 00
Holy Saviour, Santa Clara	27 00	7 00
Calvary, Santa Cruz	55 00	7 00
Holy Trinity, San Diego	25 00	5 00
Advent, San Francisco	900 00	75 00
Grace, San Francisco	785 00	35 00
St. John's, San Francisco	330 00	30 00
St. Luke's, San Francisco	435 00	35 00
St. Paul's, San Francisco	115 00	15 00
St. Peter's, San Francisco	25 00	5 00
St. Stephen's, San Francisco	115 00	15 00
Trinity, San Francisco	1175 00	75 00
Our Saviour, San Gabriel	20 00	7 00
All Saints, Pasadena	15 00	5 00
Trinity, San Jose	235 00	30 00
St. Stephens, San Luis Obispo	27 00	7 00
St. Matthew's, San Mateo	160 00	35 00
St. Paul's, San Rafael	165 00	35 00
San Anselmo, San Rafael	25 00	10 00
St. James', Sonora	13 00	4 00
St. John's, Stockton	220 00	13 00
Grace, Watsonville	18 00	2 00
St. Paul's, Bakersfield	8 00	1 00
St. Paul's, Modesto	5 00	1 00
St. James', Fresno	33 00	1 00
Church of the Saviour, Tulare	13 00	1 00
St. Luke's, Merced	5 00	1 00
Mission, San Bernardino	13 00	1 00
St. Polycarp, Colton	13 00	1 00
St. Paul's, Tustin	13 00	5 00
St. John's, Wilmington	15 00	2 00

Mr. Kelley's substitute for Article III of the Constitution, being the order of the day, the substitute was called up, and, after some discussion, referred to a committee consisting of the Revs. H. W. Beers, DD., W. H. Hill and Mr. D. S. Payne, to report at the next Annual Convention.

The hour for election of members of the Standing Committee and Board of Missions having arrived, the Chair appointed the Rev. A. T. Perkins and Mr. W. M. Cubery tellers.

While the tellers were counting the vote, the Rev. D. O. Kelley submitted the following amendment to Article III of the Constitution:

That Article III of the Constitution be amended as follows: After the words "Missionaries" in the third line, substitute for the words, "appointed by the Board of Missions" these words, "under ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese."

The resolution received a majority of both orders of the house, and was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The teller then announced that the following persons, having received a majority of both Clerical and Lay votes, were duly elected members of the Standing Committee for the ensuing year:

Clerical:	Lay:
The Rev. H. W. Beers, D. D.,	Mr. W. F. Babcock,
The Rev. Benj. Akery, D. D.,	Mr. J. A. Stanly,
The Rev. H. Chetwood,	Mr. R. W. Kirkham,
The Rev. E. B. Spaulding,	Mr. H. T. Graves.

The following were elected members of the Board of Missions:

Clerical:	Lay:
The Rev. H. CHETWOOD,	Mr. GEO. W. GIBBS,
The Rev. E. J. LION,	Mr. JEFFERSON MARTINET,
The Rev. A. T. PERKINS,	Mr. D. R. RISLEY,
The Rev. WM. H. STOY,	Dr. W. F. PEABODY.

On motion of the Rev. W. H. Stoy it was

RESOLVED, That the Treasurer be paid $100 for his services for the ensuing year.

On motion of D. R. Risley it was

RESOLVED, That five hundred copies of the Journal be printed, together with the Constitution and Canons, and the sermon preached before the Convention by the Rev. A. G. L. Trew.

The following resolution, offered by Judge T. P. Stoney, was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the Constitution and Canons of this Dioscese be printed and bound with the proceedings of this Convention; and that five hundred copies of the same be printed, and that the Secretary be and is hereby instructed to mail one copy to every Vestryman, Warden and officer of missions in the Diocese, without charge.

On Motion of the Rev. W. J. O'Brien it was

RESOLVED, That the name of Grace Mission, Watsonville, be changed to All Saints.

The following resolutions, offered by the Rev. W. S. Neales, were adopted:

That the thanks of this Convention be extended to the Rector and Vestry of Trinity Church, for their courtesy in allowing the Convention the use of the Church and shool-room.

That the thanks of this Convention be extended to the ladies of the Church in San Francisco for their hospitality in providing lunch for the Convention.

That the usual appropriation of $10 be allowed the Sexton of Trinity Church for his services.

The Rev. Dr. Bakewell, for the Committee on Diocesan Indebtedness, presented the following report:

In the judgment of your Committee, it is now too late in the session to mature any plans looking towards the payment of the indebtedness of the Dioscese to its Bishop.

Your Committee would, therefore, recommend the appointment of a special committee to take the subject matter of this indebtedness into consideration and lay before the next Convention some plan for its payment that is within the ability of the Diocese. They will name as members of this committee, John Bakewell, H. W. Beers, Elias Birdsall, George W. Gibbs, W. F. Babcock, T. P. Stoney.

The report was received, and the Chair appointed the persons recommended as such committee.

The Chair then appointed the following Standing Committees of Convention:

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Rev. A. L. BREWER, Mr. C. M. NICHOLS.
Rev. H. BEERS, D. D., Mr. J. G. EASTLAND,
Rev. H. CHETWOOD, Mr. WM. M. CUBERY.

ON UNION WITH CONVENTION.

Rev. A. T. PERKINS, Mr. GEO. E. BUTLER,
Mr. J. MARTINET.

ON CREDENTIALS.

Rev. E. J. LION, Dr. W. F. PEABODY,
Mr. T. A. SMITH, Mr. A. N. DROWN.

TO AUDIT TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Mr. D. R. RISLEY, Mr. E. H. RIXFORD,
Mr. GEO. W. GIBBS.

ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION.

Rev. E. B. SPAULDING, Rev. E. B. CHURCH,
Rev. A. L. BREWER, Mr. W. F. BABCOCK,
Mr JOSEPH POWNING.

ON CHURCH CHARITIES.

Rev. R. C. FOUTE, Rev. A. D. MILLER,
Rev. E. J. LION, Mr. GEO. W. GIBBS,
Col. G. H. MENDELL.

There being no further business, the Convention, after singing the "Gloria in Excelsis," and receiving the Benediction from the Bishop, adjourned.

ATTEST:

WM INGRAHAM KIP, President.

EDW. H. WARD, Secretary.

APPENDIX "A."

BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

My Brethren of the Clergy and Laity:

We have gathered once more in Council to review the procedings of the past year, and to arrange our labors for that on which we are just entering. In accordance with the Canon, I would place before you the record of my official acts since last we met:

May 8. Baptized two children in Church of the Advent.

May 10 (Thursday). Attended the annual meeting of the Missionary Committee for the appointment of Missionaries for the ensuing year.

May 11 (Friday). Started for Los Angeles, which I reached on Saturday.

May 13 (Whit-Sunday). In St. Paul's Church, after service by the Rector, Rev. E. Birdsall, I confirmed fourteen candidates and addressed them. I afterwards administered the Holy Communion, assisted by Mr Birdsall. In the evening I preached.

May 15 (Tuesday). Laid the corner-stone of the edifice of St. Paul's Church. The Rector, with the Rev. Messrs. Trew and Linsley assisted in the services. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Birdsall and myself. The lots for the new edifice were presented by a member of the congregation, and $25,000 have been raised or pledged for the erection of the new building. The Church will, therefore, be out of debt when finished.

May 16 (Wednesday). Left for Anaheim which we reached that evening, where we were met by the Missionary, Rev. J. A. Emery

May 18 (Friday). Drove to Tustin, twelve miles, where a new church has been erected during the last year, through the exertions of Rev. Mr. Emery. It was this day consecrated, the Rector, together with the Rev. Messrs Trew and Linsley assisting me in the services. The request for consecration was read by Mr. H. A. Alderman, the Warden, and the sentence of consecration by Rev. Mr. Emery. The sermon was preached by Rev. A. G. L. Trew. Returned the same day to Anaheim.

May 19. Received letters dimissory of the Rev. H. J. Sheridan, from the Bishop of Massachusetts.

May 20 (Trinity Sunday). Drove twelve miles to Tustin, the thermometer being 102° in the shade. At Grace Church morning service was read by the Rev. Messrs. Lines and Sheridan. The Rev. J. A. Emery was then admitted to the priesthood. The candidate was presented by the Rev. Mr. Birdsall. After service drove back to Anaheim, where, in St. Michael's Church, afternoon service was held by the Clergy present, after which I confirmed six candidates and addressed them. In the evening there was service again, at which Rev. Mr. Lines preached. The Rev. H. J. Sheridan, who had arrived during the previous week, is to be associated with Mr. Emery in this Mission.

May 21 (Monday). Left at 6 A. M. for Los Angeles, and thence for San Francisco, which I reached on Tuesday evening.

May 24 (Thursday). Attended the commencement exercises of Trinity School, San Francisco, Rev. E. B. Spalding, Rector. After the graduating exercises, I presented the diplomas to the nine graduates, with a short address, and then pronounced the benediction.

May 25 (Friday). Left for Southern California, reaching Los Angeles next day, and going on to San Gabriel.

May 27 (Sunday). In Church of our Savior, after Morning Prayer by the Rector, Rev. A. G. L. Trew, assisted by Rev. W. H. Dyer, I preached and confirmed five candidates. In the afternoon drove to Pasadena (three miles) where a new mission has lately been started by Mr Trew. After service by Mr. Trew, I preached.

May 28 (Monday). Held a special confirmation service in the Church of our Savior, San Gabriel, when Mr. Trew presented a candidate who was unable to be present the day before. In the

afternoon confirmed in private a candidate from Riverside, who was about to leave the country, presented by Rev. S. G. Lines.

May 31 (Thursday). Went to Colton where we were met by the Rev. Messrs. Lines and Reed, the Missionaries of this section of the Diocese, constituting the San Bernardino Mission.

June 3 (Sunday). Held an ordination in the chapel just erected at an expense of about $1,800. The Rev. Frederick W. Reed was admitted to priest's orders. The sermon was preached by Rev. S. G. Lines, who presented the candidate. The Rev. Messrs. Trew and Emery also took part. At 3 P. M. a confirmation was held in the chapel when I confirmed five candidates and addressed them. A sermon was then preached by Rev. A. G. L. Trew.

In the evening drove over (three miles) with Messrs. Lines and Reed to the "Clergy house," San Bernardino, where they reside. The next few days were to have been devoted to the investigation of the Church work in this new Mission, but the weather became so intensely hot (110°) that I finally fainted and was confined to my room for the most of the week.

June 10 (Sunday). Having somewhat revived this morning, held service in the public hall at San Bernardino. Morning Prayer was said by Messrs Lines and Reed, after which I confirmed fourteen candidates and addressed them.

In the afternoon set out with Messrs. Lines and Reed for Riverside (12 miles). Here the service was held at 4 P. M. in the public school-house, which they have used for eight months past. The two Clergyman read Evening Prayer, when I confirmed fourteen candidates and addressed them. After the service the congregation remained, at the request of Mr. Lines, when addresses were made by him and myself, on the necessity of at once commencing a church edifice. The lots have been given and the subscription commenced, so that before Autumn the desired edifice will be provided.

June 11 (Monday). Went with Messrs. Lines and Reed to Colton, and thence by railroad to San Gabriel.

June 13 (Wednesday). A meeting of the Clergy was held this morning, at the Church of our Saviour, San Gabriel. Present, besides myself, the Rev. A. G. L. Trew, the Rector, and Rev. Messrs. Birdsall, Linsley, Lines, Reed, Sheridan, Emery and Dyer. At 11 A. M. the Holy Communion was celebrated, after which they organ-

ized for business. A vote was passed reviving the Convocation of Southern California, Mr. Trew being elected Dean, Mr. Emery Secretary, and Mr. Elliott, of Los Angeles, Treasurer.

At 4 P. M. the church was consecrated, the sermon being preached by Rev. Mr. Birdsall. The request for consecration was read by Geo. C. Gibbs, Esq., and the sentence of consecration by the Rector.

In the evening there was a reception at Lake Vineyard (the residence of Mrs. B. D. Wilson), when the Bishop and Clergy had the opportunity of meeting the principal parishioners.

June 14 (Thursday). I left San Gabriel by railroad, reaching San Francisco the next afternoon.

June 14. Went to Martinez.

June 25 (Sunday). In Graee Church, after service by Rev. Dr. Abercrombie (Rector) and Rev. Dr. McClure, and Rev. Henry B. Monges, I confirmed fourteen candidates and addressed them. Some of them came twenty-five miles, and one young lady thirty miles to be present at this service. They are the fruits of Dr. Abercrombie's pastorial work and untiring efforts through all this section of country. The Holy Communion was then administered.

In the evening Dr. McClure preached. On that Sunday, twenty-seven years before, he began his labors as a Congregational Missionary in Martinez. He now visited them in his altered Ecclesiastical relations, and was warmly greeted by many who were formerly, at that time his parishioners.

June 25. Returned to San Francisco.

June 27 (Wednesday). United a couple in matrimony.

July 1 (Sunday). Preached in the Church of the Advent, San Francisco.

July 5. Received from the Bishop of Central New York, Letters Dimissory, transferring the Rev. F. B. A. Lewis, M. D., to this Diocese.

July 8 (Sunday). In St. Luke's Church, San Francisco, before service addressed the Sunday School. After morning service by the Rector, Rev. A. Douglas Miller, I confirmed thirteen candidates and addressed them.

July 9. Received from the Bishop of Connecticut, Letters Dimissory, transferring the Rev. A. D. Miller to this Diocese.

July 13 (Friday). Went to Watsonville, and in the afternoon confirmed in private a sick person. In the evening, in Grace Church, after service by Rev. W. J. O'Brien, I preached.

July 14 (Saturday). Went to Santa Cruz.

July 15. (Sunday). In Calvary Church, after service by the Rector, Rev. C. O. Tillotson, assisted by Rev T. J. Mackay (of Iowa) I confirmed four candidates and addressed them. The Holy Communion was afterwards administered, assisted by Mr. Tillotson. I also, before the offertory, delivered an address on the Missons of the Diocese. In the evening, after service by Messrs Tillotson and Mackay, I preached.

July 19. Attended a meeting of the Diocesan Missionary Committee.

July 22 (Sunday). Went to Saucelito, and in Christ Church, after service by Rev. W. F. Morrison, I preached.

July 26. United a couple in matrimony.

August 9 (Thursday). Left by the morning train of the Southern railroad for Santa Barbara. The next morning at 7 reached Newhall. There we found the carriage which had been sent by the considerate care of our friends at Santa Barbara. After breakfast, set out and drove thirty-five miles to Santa Paula, which we reached at noon. This is a place of 350 inhabitants, but the Church is unknown. There is a small Union Meeting house which is used by four or five different denominations. The country about is in the highest state of cultivation, the roads being lined with trees, reminding one of English lanes. We drove fifteen miles in the afternoon, to Ventura, where we were to spend the night. This is the seat of one of the old Dominican Missions, though the Spanish population has about died out. The American population numbers about 2,000. During the evening we heard the sound of the bells of the old Mission Church floating through the air. This should be the seat of one of our Missions.

August 11 (Saturday). After breakfast we renewed our journey of thirty miles to Santa Barbara. Some five miles of the road are on the edge of the ocean, sometimes only leaving room for the road between the water and the steep rocks on the other side. It can of course be traveled only at particular states of the tide. We reached Santa Barbara in the afternoon, where we were wecomed by

the kind friends with whom for years we have made our home during our visits to this place.

August 12 (Sunday). Trinity Church was crowded this morning. Morning service was read by the Rector, Rev. John Bakewell, D.D., when I preached, confirmed nine candidates and addressed them. The Holy Communion was then administered. The offertory for Diocesan Missions amounted to $54.

In the afternoon, at the request of the Rector, I visited the Sunday School, and delivered an address to the scholars.

On Tuesday evening there was a reception at the house of Judge Fernald, when he had the opportunity of meeting most of the parishioners.

We had arranged to leave Santa Barbara, on our return, on Thursday morning, but we discovered, on Wednesday morning, that the tide would be too high at that time for us to take the road by the ocean. As "tide waits for no man," we were obliged to make hurried preparations and leave on Wednesday noon. We drove that day thirty miles to Ventura, and on Thursday fifty miles to Newhall. It was a most fatiguing journey, the heat and dust both being excessive. The thermometer at Newhall, at noon, averages 114°. We were in time for the evening train of the Southern road, but Mrs. K. was too exhausted by the journey, and obliged to go to bed. We had to remain therefore the next day at Newhall, till Friday evening.

On Friday evening therefore we left by the 7 P. M. train for San Francisco, the cars being crowded to excess with the Templar Conclave, which is meeting at San Francisco. We reached home Saturday afternoon.

August 26 (Sunday). Went to Brooklyn, and in the Church of the Advent, after morning service by the Rector, the Rev. Hamilton Lee, I confirmed twelve candidates and addressed them.

August 25 (Monday). Went to Santa Cruz, and the next day (Tuesday), in Calvary Church, assisted by the Rev. Geo. W. Foote, I united in matrimony, the Rector, the Rev. Cyrus O. Tillotson, and Laramie Vaux, daughter of the late William Vaux, Chaplain in U. S. Army.

August 30. Attended the quarterly meeting of the Diocesan Missionary Committee.

September 4 (Tuesday). Baptized two children.

September 9 (Sunday). Took part in the services at the Advent, the sermon being preached by Rev. Robert B. Snowden of New York.

September 12. Married a couple in the Church of the Advent.

In the afternoon united with the Clergy in the burial of the Rev. W. L. Mott, Missionary at Modesto.

September 18. Went to Ross Valley, Marin Co., and that afternoon in Ross Chapel, baptized an infant.

September 21. At a special ordination in Trinity Church, San Francisco, admitted H. S. Jefferys, Deacon, to the order of priests. The candidate was presented by Rev. A. T. Perkins, and the sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Beers. The following Clergy took part in the service: Rev. W. S. Neales, Rev. J. A. Shepherd, Rev. C. L. Miel, and Rev. Mr. Spaight, of England. The Rt. Rev. Bishop of Northern California celebrated and took part in the ordination service. There were present also, the Rev. R. B. Snowden, of New York, Rev. Messrs. W. H. Hill, Miller, Schwab (of Mass), Easton, Williams (of N. California), Young, Andrews, Whyte, Jenks, Lion, McClure and Reed.

September 22 (Saturday). Went to Los Gatos, where a beautiful little Church has been erected by the exertion and influence of the Rev. Robert Chapman, D.D., who was spending the season here for the health of a member of his family. Beginning service in a public hall, he gathered the members of our church, and by their labors here, and funds received from friends in the East (principally in Philadelphia and Germantown), the church was erected and entirely furnished. Dr. Chapman did not see the completion of this, the last work of his life, but now sleeps under the chancel which owes its existence to his zeal and devotion.

September 23 (Sunday). The little church was crowded to witness the service of consecration. The request was read by Francis H. McCullagh, the Warden, and the sentence of consecration by Rev. F. B. A. Lewis. M. D., of San Jose, and I preached the sermon. The Rev. Edward Pidsley also took part in the services. The Holy Communion was afterwards celebrated.

September 26 (Wednesday). Went to Alameda, and in the afternoon baptized an infant.

September 30 (Sunday). United with the Rev. A. Douglass Miller in the services in St. Luke's Church.

October 2 (Tuesday). United with Rev. W. L. Githens in performing the burial service.

October 7 (Sunday). In the morning, in the Church of the Advent, united in the service with Messrs. Githens and McGowan, and preached the sermon. In the evening took part in the services at the Advent, in celebration of the Harvest Home.

October 14. (Sunday). In St. Paul's Church, San Francisco, took part in the service with the rector, Rev. Mr. Neales, and delivered an address to the Sunday School, and one to the congregation after the sermon.

October 15 (Monday). United with the Rev. A. Douglas Miller and by Rev. F. W. Reed, in a burial service in St. Luke's Church.

October 22. In Stephen's Church, San Francisco, in the morning, took part in the service with the Rev. E. J. Lion. In the evening, took part in the service in Trinity Church.

October 28. In Christ Church, Alameda, the church edifice was consecrated. The request for consecration was read by the Warden, Thomas A. Smith, and the sentence of consecration by the rector. I preached the sermon. The Rev. Alfred T. Perkins, Rev. Edward B. Church and Rev. W. L. Githens, took part in the service. Mr. Githens brought over with him, from the Church of the Advent, thirty-five of the chorister boys, by whom the music was performed. In the evening, after service by the rector, Rev. A. T. Perkins, I preached and confirmed six candidates.

Novemher 2. Went to Fresno.

November 4 (Sunday). In St. James' Church, after service by the rector, Rev. D. O. Kelley, I confirmed fifteen candidates and addressed them. Of the number, eight were males and seven females. They were all persons of mature age, most of them heads of families. Among them was an English Wesleyan minister, who has applied to be received as a candidate for the priesthood in our Church. In the eveniug, after service by the rector, Rev. Mr. Kelley, I preached.

November 5 (Monday). In the evening, went by railroad to Goshen, where we took another railroad to Hanford.

November 6 (Tuesday). In the evening, held service in the the newly erected church edifice. After service by Messrs. Kelley and Nixon, I preached and confirmed two candidates.

The building, which has cost about $2,200, is a churchlike edifice erected by the zeal of a small number of church people, while much of the funds have been derived from their friends in England. Much of the ornamentation is yet to be added, and it will cost about $400 to finish the building entirely. Rev. Mr. Nixon officiates most of the time; Mr. Kelley devoting one Sunday in the month to this parish

Mr. Kelley and the late Mr. Mott, of Modesto, have together made the most efficient mission in our diocese. Through their exertions and zeal, three churches have been built (Modesto, Fresno and Hanford), and two parsonages (Modesto and Fresno). Besides these places Mr. Kelley discharges missionary duties through the length of Tulare county, at Tulare, Visalia, etc.

At 2 in the morning of Wednesday, we were called to repair to the railroad, by which we reached Goshen about daylight, and then took the Southern Railroad, reaching San Francisco in the afternoon

November 10 (Saturday). Baptized an infant in private.

November 11 (Sunday). Took part in the services in the Church of the Advent, the sermon being preached by the Rev. A. T. Perkins of Alameda.

November 18 (Sunday). At Grace Church, after morning prayer by Rev. W. H. Hill, I held a special confirmation, when three candidates received that rite.

November 19 (Monday). Held a special confirmation at the Church of the Advent, when two candidates received that rite. They were presented by Rev. W. L. Githens.

November 22 (Thursday). Attended the quarterly meeting of the Missionary Committee. In the evening, went to Oakland, and in St. Paul's Church united with Rev. Mr. Chetwood in a marriage service, I pronouncing the benediction.

November 28. In Grace Church, San Francisco, united a couple in marriage.

December 4. In Trinity Church, united with Rev. Dr. Beers in a marriage service, I giving the benediction.

December 15. Went to Los Gatos.

December 16. In the church which I had consecrated three months ago, and which since has been supplied by Rev. F. B. A. Lewis, M. D., a special confirmation was held. After service by Dr. Lewis, I preached and confirmed eleven candidates. Dr. Lewis resides at San Jose (8 miles), from which he visits Los Gatos as often as practicable. The result of his labors is shown in this first confirmation, which was attended by a full congregation.

December 23 (Sunday). In St. John's Church, San Francisco, after service by Rev. E. B. Spalding and Rev. Mr. McMurphy, I preached and confirmed twelve candidates.

December 25 (Christmas). In the Church of the Advent, San Francisco, after service by Rev. Messrs. Githens and Church, I preached the sermon.

January 8. Received from Rev. Charles L. Meil official notice of his resignation of the Chapel of St. Andrews, Oakland.

January 10. Licensed Mr. E. A. Rogers to act as lay reader in St. Andrew's Mission and its vicinity, under the direction of Rev. H. Chetwood, rector of St. Paul's.

January 12 (Sunday). In the Church of the Advent, San Francisco, I preached, after service read by Rev. W. L. Githens.

January 13. Licensed Mr. Wm. Van Bokkelin to be lay reader in St. Andrew's Parish, Oakland.

January 27 (Sunday). Preached in the Church of the Advent, after service by Rev. W. L. Githens and Rev. George Ditchman, of British Columbia.

February 5. Licensed the Rev. Wm. Lund, of the Church of England (in Australia), to officiate in St. Paul's Church, Salinas, while procuring his letters of transfer.

Received the Rev. E. S. DeJuny, deacon, from the Bishop of Tennessee.

February 7. In San Francisco, united a couple in matrimony.

February 8 (Friday). Attended the meeting of the Trustees of the Old Ladies' Home.

February 10 (Sunday). At Alameda, in Christ Church, made an address to the Sunday-school and took part in the services with Rev. A. T. Perkins (rector), and the Rev. Mr. Spraight, of England.

Fedruary 13. Received from the Bishop of Missouri notice of the deposition from the ministry of Rev. Charles H. Gauthier, a deacon of that diocese.

February 20. Received from the Bishop of Ohio notice of the deposition from the ministry of Chester F. Adams, a presbyter of that diocese.

February 23 (Saturday). Attended the Pre-Lenten services in the chapel of the Old Ladies' Home. There were present Rev. Messrs. Edward B. Spalding (who at my request acted as chaplain), McClure, Chetwood, Neales, Lion, Miller, Githens, Jeffreys, Barstow, Davis (of Sacramento), Reed and Murphy. The services lasted, with intervals, from 9 A. M., to 4 P. M. I delivered three addresses during the day on subjects which had been previously agreed upon.

February 24 (Sunday). At St. Luke's Church, San Frnncisco, I took part in the services and in the Holy Communion. The sermon was preached by the rector, Mr. Miller. This parish shows all the evidences of growth under their new rector. They have recently purchased one of the most desirable sites for a church, on Van Ness Avenue, to which they will shortly remove their church edifice.

February 25. Received from the Bishop of Southern Dakota, the Rev. O. J. Babin, deacon. Forwarded to the Presiding Bishop my canonical consent to the consecration of the Rev. Alfred A. Watson, as Bishop of the Diocese of East Carolina.

February 28. United with Mr. Githens in the performance of the burial service.

March 2. In Grace Church, it being the first service held by the newly elected rector, the Rev. Robert C. Foute, preached, I delivered an address and united in the services with the rector and Messrs. McClure and Andrews.

March 4. United a couple in marriage.

March 6. Attended the quarterly meeting of the Diocesan Board of Missions.

March 11. Uunited with Mr. Githens in the burial service.

March 15. Spent the morning at the Old Ladies' Home. I mention this that I may have the opportunity of recording my entire endorsement of the institution as now conducted. Since Sister Alice has been placed at its head there has been an entire change in the whole spirit of the place. Everything is admirably conducted.

There are now twenty-seven inmates, all of whom seem entirely satisfied. Service is held every Wednesday afternoon, with Holy Communion by the Chaplain, Rev. E. J. Lion, and on Sunday afternoon by the Rev. E. B. Spalding, in the chapel. I warmly commend it to the liberality of the churchmen.

March 16. In St. Peter's, San Francisco, after service and sermon by the Rev. George C. Whyte, I delivered an address to the congregation.

March 22. Went to Santa Cruz.

March 23 (Sunday). In Church of the Holy Saviour, delivered an address to the Sunday-school, united in the service with Rev. C. O. Tillotson, confirmed five candidates, addressed them, and at the offertory addressed the congregation in behalf of the Diocesan Missions. The Holy Communion was administered. In the evening, after service by Mr. Tillotson, I preached the sermon.

Since my last visit to this parish, a convenient rectory has been built, adjoining the church, the cost of which has been nearly paid.

Mrrch 25 (Tuesday). At St. Stephen's Church, San Francisco, I united with Rev. E. J. Lion in the services of the Annunciation. There was a further interest in this, being a farewell to a young lady, a member of the congregation, who sailed in a few days as a missionary to China. An appropriate address was delivered to her by Mr. Lion, and after service, he, in behalf of the Sunday-school, presented her with a beautiful Oxford Bible.

March 29 (Saturday). Went to Stockton.

March 30 (Sunday). In St. John's Church, after morning prayer by the rector, Rev. E. H. Ward, I confirmed five candidates and addressed them. I also delivered a missionary address at the offertory. In the evening I preached the sermon.

April 3. United a couple in matrimony.

April 6. Church of the Advent, San Francisco, after morning service by Rev. W. L. Githens, assisted by Rev. A. B. Andrews, I confirmed thirty-seven candidates and addressed them. In the evening, in Trinity, San Francisco, service was read by Dr. Beers and Rev. H. S. Jeffreys, when I preached and confirmed thirty-two candidates.

April 7. At a special confirmafion in Trinity Church, confirmed two candidates presented by Dr. Beers.

Transferred Rev. H. H. Messenger by letters remissory to the Bishop of Texas.

April 10 (Holy Thursday). In the evening, in St. Paul's Church, San Francisco, after prayers by the rector, Rev. W. S. Neales, I delivered an address and confirmed fourteen candidates, and also delivered an address on Diocesan Missions.

April 11 (Good Friday). In the morning, took part in the service in the Church of the Advent with Rev. Messrs. Githens and Andrews. The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. McClure.

In the evening, in St. John's, after service by Rev. Messrs Spalding, McMurphy and Church, I confirmed twenty-four candidatcs and addressed them. This is the second confirmation in this church in six months.

Aprit 13 (Easter). In the morning, in the Church of the Advent, after service by Rev. Messrs. Githens and Andrews, I preached the sermon.

In the afternoon, in St. Luke's, after service by the rector, Rev. A. D. Miller, I confirmed thirty-two candidates and addressed them.

April 17 (Thursday). Left home for an extended visitation through Southern California.

April 18 (Friday). In the night we were telegraphed from thirty miles in advance that there had been a land slide in one of the tunnels and we could not come on, we therefore remained twenty-four hours at Sumner and then went on to the place of stoppage, where we remained twelve hours longer. We were then obliged to take a pathway round the mountain, by which the passengers and freight on both sides were transferred, and we were able to go on the next afternoon. We reached Los Angeles at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning.

Here the next morning we were met by Mr. J. O. Griffith, who was to be our host, and taken to his hospitable residence.

April 20 (Sunday). At St. Paul's Church, for the consecration of which this morning was appointed. The church edifice is the handsomest in the diocese and cost about $30,000 besides the lots. The request was read by Mr ——— Lee, Senior Warden, and the

sentence of consecration by the rector, Rev. E. Birdsall. I preached the sermon. The church is entirely out of debt, and the vestry entered at once upon the erection of a chapel for Sunday-school rooms.

In the afternoon, went by railroad to Wilmington (twenty miles). Here, during the past year, the Missionary Rev. C. S. Linsley has erected an appropriate and churchlike edifice. In the evening, after service by Mr. Linsley, I preached and confirmed three candidates.

At San Pedro, four miles distant, another church is nearly completed.

April 21 (Monday). Returned to Los Angeles, and on 22d inst., in the evening, in St. Paul's Church, after service by Mr. Birdsall, I preached and confirmed 17 candidates.

April 24. In the evening there was a reception at Mr. Griffiths, where I had an opportunity of meeting most of the Parishioners.

April 26 (Sunday). Left for Santa Ana, which I reached at evening, and where I was met by Rev. F. A. Emery, in whose mission this place is included, and who drove us 4 miles to his residence at Tustin.

April 27. At St. Paul's, Tustin, after service by Mr Emery, I preached and confirmed 6 candidates.

In the evening drove to Santa Ana, where the public hall was crowded for service. After service by Emery, I preached.

At Tustin, two years ago Mr. Emery erected the present appropriate church, to which, during the last year, he has added a tasty and commodious Rectory.

April 29 (Tuesday). Drove over to Anaheim (12 miles) where we were met by Rev. Mr. Sheridan, who is associated with Mr. Emery in this Mission. In the evening, after service by Messrs. Emery and Sheridan, I preached and confirmed 2 candidates.

April 30 (Wednesday). Returned to Los Angeles, and traveled thence to Pomona.

Here there is a small church in which the Rev. Mr. Ruth officiates when health and his years allow. The place has doubled in size during the last year, and we hope soon to have there an active Missionary.

In the evening, after service by Rev. Mr. Ruth and Rev. A. G. L. Trew of San Gabriel, I preached and confirmed one candidate.

April 30 (Wednesday). Went on to Colton, reaching there at noon, where I was met by Rev. S. G. Lines, the Missionary in San Bernardino Co. In the afternoon there was service in the Chapel, when Evening Prayer was read by Mr. Lines, I preached and confirmed 17 candidates.

In the afternoon drove over to Riverside (12 miles) with Mr. Lines, and on the following morning in the public Hall, after service by Mr. Lines, I preached and confirmed 7 candidates.

May 3 (Saturday). Returned to San Gabriel, which we reached at evening. The next day, Sunday, May 4th, went to Passadina, where Mr. Trew has, during the past year, established a mission, now in charge of Rev. Mr. Macnab, (late of Canada). Mr. Macnab read service and I confirmed two candidates and delivered an address to them.

The next morning left San Gabriel for San Francisco, which we reached on Tuesday.

May 5. Received letters demissory of the Rev. George C. Mead from the Bishop of Wisconsin.

May 14 (Sunday). At St. Paul's Church, Oakland, after service by the rector, Rev. Hobart Chetwood, I preached and confirmed thirty candidates. I afterwards confirmed in private an aged member of the church, 83 years of age.

In the evening united a couple in marriage.

Such are my official acts during the past year. I would thus sum them up:

Candidates Confirmed, (on 42 occasions)	392
Ordinations, (priests)	3
Corner-Stone Laid	1
Churches Consecrated	5

The following Clergy have been received into the Diocese by Letters Dimissory:

W. I. Sheridan, from the Bishop of Massachusetts.

A. Douglas Miller, from the Bishop of Connecticut.

F. B. A. Lewis, M. D., from the Bishop of Central New York.

Edward S. DeJuny (Deacon), from Bishop of Tennessee.

I. O. Babin, from Bishop of South Dakota.

Geo. C. Mead, (Deacon), from Bishop of Wisconsin.

The Rev. Geo. Babcock has been transferred to the Bishop of Illinois.

Rev. H. H. Messenger transferred to the Bishop of Texas.

I have received notice of the displacement of the following Clergymen:

Carl F. W. Frepton, by Bishop of Northern New Jersey.
Isaac M. Frey, by Bishop of Michigan.
Charles F. Gauthier, by Bishop of Missouri.
Chester Field Adams, by Bishop of Ohio.

I have also performed the following services:

Baptisms, (infant)	8
Marriages	10
Burial Services	4

I am happy to state to you, that during the past year a much larger number of official services have been performed in the Diocese than on any previous year.

During the past year two of our Clergy have been removed by death. One was the Rev. William S. Mott, Missionary at Modesto. He had been about three years in this Diocese, during which time he had gained the reputation of an earnest, self-denying Missionary. The Church and Rectory at Modesto which he left nearly completed, will be his monument.

Death came to him suddenly, without a moment's warning. It was an immediate transition from the cares of this working world to the glory which awaits the just. But his works live after him.

The other was the Rev. Thomas A. Griffiths, Missionary at Bakersfield. He had been with us only about a year, coming here in enfeebled health, against which he struggled until he was obliged to cease from his labors. He then returned to his home in New Jersey, in the hope that the long sea voyage would restore him, but he arrived there only to die.

He was one to whom I had become very much attached, though I had personally seen him but little. He was a man of a most lovely spirit, pure and devoted entirely to his Master's cause. His removal was a great loss to our Diocese.

"PACIFIC CHURCHMAN."

I would avail myself of this opportunity to speak to you briefly of the *Pacific Churchman*. During the past year it has been edited by the Rev. D. O. Kelley, who, although laboring under the difficulty of not residing in this city, has most ably discharged the duties of this office. His editorials are copied into the Eastern Church papers and have won a reputation for our paper. I regard it as the most efficient aid we have in awakening a church spirit in the Diocese. If you, my Brethren, would interest yourselves in its circulation in your parishes, you would find yourselves ten fold repaid by what it would do for the advancement of the Church.

I would ask you, by Brethren, to make it your business to see those families in your parishes who do not take the paper and induce them to subscribe. The price is so small that few can object on the ground of expense.

And now, Brethren, I commend you to God on the deliberations for which we have met in Council to-day, that all things may be for his glory and the spiritual interests of our Diocese.

PASTORAL LETTER

TO THE

CLERGY OF THE DIOCESE OF CALIFORNIA.

DEAR BRETHREN—After conference with the Clergy of the Southern Convocation, I have determined, by their suggestion, to postpone the annual meeting of the Convention of the Diocese, for one week, that it may assemble on the second Wednesday of May (14th instant) instead of the first Wednesday.

Article II of the Constitution gives power to the ecclesiastical authority, "for reasons which may meet its judgment to change the time and place" of the Convention.

It has hitherto been my custom, after devoting the season of Lent to the Parishes in that vicinity, to visit the Southern part of the Diocese immediately after Easter, returning home in time for the Convention. But in view of the increased number of Churches and Mission stations, the interval between Easter and the first Wednesday in May has become insufficient for visiting all at that time. I should, therefore, be obliged to make a second journey down to the South, at a later date. This, as was the case last season, would bring me into Southern California, in the heat of Summer, the exposure to which last season was followed by an attack of illness.

I find this change is in accordance with the views of those of the Clergy with whom I have been able to confer, and, I trust, will meet the Parochial arrangements of all. The Clergy will see from the annexed list what Sundays are unoccupied by my appointments, and I would request them to write me at their earliest convenience, as to the days they wish Confirmations in their Parishes.

From your friend and Bishop,

WM. INGRAHAM KIP,

Bishop of California.

January 22, 1884.

Appendix "B."

Convention Sermon.

The Two-fold Life of the Church.

The Sermon preached before the Thirty-fourth Convention of the Diocese of California, in Trinity Church, San Francisco, May 14th, 1884, by A. G. L. Trew, M. A. Rector of the Church of the Saviour, San Gabriel, and Dean of Southern California

"The King's daughter is all glorious within; her clothing is of wrought gold." Psalm xiv 13.

It is an appropriate harmony which is uttered in these words. They speak of the Church of Christ, and express what we may call a law of her existence. The xivth Psalm is a prophecy of the Church; and that deep and full accord between the inner spirit and the outer life which all honest souls aspire after, and instinctively feel to be the law of all moral or spiritual excellence, is here expressed with reference to the life and character of the Bride of Christ.

But it is a safe rule in the practical interpretation of Holy Scripture with reference to our own duties and obligations, to apply to the individual souls of members of the Church, that which is written of the duties or responsibilities of the Church as a whole. Israel was a type of the Christian Church, yet the bondage in Egypt was a type of the bondage of each single soul in sin. The passage through the Red Sea figured the dedication to God of the whole nation as His peculiar people; yet, it also was a figure of the consecration of

each single soul in Christ. Each individual soul in the Church is espoused singly to Christ; and for each christian soul, as well as for the Church, the law of its existence and development is stated in the words, "The King's daughter is all glorious within; her clothing is of wrought gold."

There are then in the text, large lessons of faith and practice—

1st. For each one of us singly;

2d. For the Church as a body,

and some of these lessons I shall endeavor briefly to suggest. And if the propositions which I would lay before you are simply the restatement of old and elementary truths, let this be my excuse: that experience has taught me, and continually repeats the lesson, that in the science of life, no less than in that of nature, the wisest progress is based on a continual recurrence to first principles.

1. There is involved in the text for each of us, the imperative duty and need of *personal holiness*. And in pressing this truth upon your conscience, I would not be understood as applying it specially to any particular class or order in the Church. I beg the lay members of this Congregation to bear with me, when I ask then whether they do not sometimes, in their thoughts, require the Clergy to live up to a higher standard of personal holiness than they would dream of in connection with their own lives. But where can we find a second standard? Is not our only standard the pattern and example of "the man Christ Jesus?" And is not a Layman as much sworn to the imitation of Christ by the vow of consecration in baptism, as a Bishop is by his three-fold ordination? Membership in the Body of Christ carries with it all subsequent obligations; and while ordination to the ministry may assign to the officers of the body certain functions which are reserved for them; yet, personal holiness—"growth in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ"—is surely not one of these reserved duties.

Each one of us who has been baptised into Chrsst, has put on Christ. "We are members of His Body, of His Flesh and of His Bones," as St. Paul says, seeking by repetition to emphasize the truth. "Shall I then take the members of Christ and make them the members of an harlot?" Shall we give the harlot world the thoughts, the will, the loving devotion and the tender duty which belong to our only Lord? God, forbid! The very law of our being, as christians, is purity and holiness. We are consecrated to God. I speak, as I have already said, not to any special class of christians,

but to every member of Christ. All are alike in their dedication to His service. "Ye are Christ's," St. Paul affirms to the Corinthians. "Ye are the salt of the earth," the Lord said to His disciples. Again, St. Paul says of the christians at Corinth, "I have espoused you, as a chaste virgin, to Christ." "The King's daughter" —the Bride of Christ—"is all glorious *within*," says the Psalmist.

I think, my brethren, that we do not remember this as often or as deeply as we should. We do not keep before our eyes and hearts the reality of our profession of "holiness to the Lord." We forget that it should be absolute, and entire, and unreserved. We "keep back part of the price." We reserve "the best of the sheep and of the oxen" to sacrifice them in a way more acceptable to ourselves. In short, though, by profession as christians we are wholly—body, soul and spirit—dedicated to God, yet we are quite willing that *in practice* a great deal of our lives and possessions should be left unconsecrated. Many persons seem afraid that if they strive to be holy at all they will become too holy.

But, brethren, if we are christians at all, let us aim at living up to all that the christian name involves. Let us not be satisfied with being only partly loyal to Christ, and wholly loyal to ourselves. Such loyalty passes too easily into treason and desertion.

And oh, brethren, if we, the servants of the holy Jesus, do not live holy, and truthful, and godly lives, see what an injury and disgrace we bring upon our Lord. Of all the deadly wounds which christianity can receive none is so grave and so foul as that which is dealt by—christians. The bitterest and foulest infidel, a Tom Paine or an Ingersoll, does not half the harm which is done by the careless lives of those whom the world around looks upon as christians. I speak not now of those who are consciously to themselves hypocritical pretenders to a christianity which they do not practice. I speak rather of persons who are really in earnest, and yet allow themselves to walk inconsistently, through want of watchfulness, or through a too careless conformity to the false and unchristian ways of modern society. We betray Christ to his enemies for a momentary act of civility; and for social consideration we deny that we know Him. Those who refuse to accept his claim upon their heart are confirmed in their refusal, when they see that persons who profess to be His servants can accommodate the urgency of His claim to their owu convenience or pleasure, or to the demands of business.

A half hearted service of Christ brings contempt upon Christ. You do not mean it. No; you would be pained to think that the irreligious and the wicked should be confirmed in their disregard of Christ by any act of yours; yet it is true. If you profess to serve Christ and yet act in daily life or business as they would who make no such profession, your inconsistency brings disgrace, not simply on yourself—it is your Lord on whom the world's contempt is cast.

2. "The King's daughter is all glorious within." The character of the Church, and I refer now not to her ideal conception, but to that realization of it which at any time exists—the character of the Church depends upon the character of her members. Therefore, we have a responsibility in this matter, not only as individurls privately, but as members of the Church. Then we, who are members of the Church—members of the Lamb's wife—must strive after the utmost purity of thought and desire and motive. Our aims and aspirations must be kindled from on high. Our affections must rise heanenward. And our actions, in all that we do as members of the Church, must accord with that spiritual truth, that moral elevation, that inward glory which belong to the Church as the law of her existence. We meet here to-day to act not merely as members of the Church, but as representing her in this part of God's field. Oh, brethren, in God's name see to it that you bear this essential characteristic of the Church deeply in your hearts, and in all that concerns the Church, in any course of action which you may consider, or which may be proposed for your adoption as furthering her interests, being everything to the test of this principle—that it must be in true accord with that inward holiness and purity which is the glory of the King's daughter.

3. But if she is all glorious *within*—in the divine conception as in the external reality, she is no less glorious *without*, for "her clothing is of wrought gold." And here, too, we, her members, have a distinct and weighty responsibility. We must see that the outward form, so far as it depends upon us, upon our exertions or our gifts, correspond and harmonize with the inward life; that the one shall be the fitting and natural expression of the other. If we give the true homage of our heart, the affection of our soul's desire, to the redeemer of our souls, we cannot withhold from His Church that which we have and she needs in order that the place of His name may be glorious. Our silver and our gold will not be kept

back from her uses; they will be offered willingly to advance her purposes and to increase her influence.

Not very long ago, I asked a man of large wealth, residing in another part of the State, to assist me in improving and beautifying the Church at San Gabriel. I have his letter in which he declined to do so, saying that he declined as a matter of principle, because carved wood, and painting, and gilding, and embroidery were offensive to him in a place of worship; and God should be worshipped with simplicity, within plain walls, without adornment. I have been in this man's house, and it was handsomely furnished with elegant objects of art and beauty. He thinks them in their proper place there—he keeps them for himself and says that God does not need them. True. God does not need them, but He needs us to give them; not for his sake, but for our own; and the heart which will have beauty of art, and costly material, and skilled workmanship in its home, and will think that a plain and poorly furnished building is good enough for God's worship, has surely forgotten that if "the King's daughter is all glorious within," yet "her clothing is of wrought gold" and "raiment of needlework.

But we, in this Diocese, have a more real want than that of outward adornment, or attention to the most fitting form in which the Church's worship shall find expression. We are waging in many places a struggle, not for external beauty and propriety, but for the bare right of existence. I speak as one of the Missionary Clergy of the Diocese, coming from one of its most distant outposts. And I would ask you who have the Church established in your midst with some degree of appropriate power and beauty, to remember that there are vast districts of this State in which she has absolutely no existence, and where the first duty of this Diocese is to send and support at least the living messenger, the preacher of the Word. This Convention should take steps to send forth several travelling Missionaries. We should endeavor to send forth a Minister of the Church as a preacher of Christ in every portion of the Diocese. Let us make it our aim that everywhere within the bounds of this Diocese the voice of our Missionaries shall strive to awaken the inner spirit of devotion and consecration to God, even if there be no means or power to establish any but the poorest and barest forms of outward life.

4. And to animate us in this holy endeavor let us remember what is the real glory of the Church. It is her *supernatural* character. She is the *Body of Christ.* Is this true? In what sense is it true? Is it *only* a metaphor? Is the Church only a voluntary association—a mutual benefit society? Does she exist only as a society for the advancement of science may exist, simply by the mutual agreement of its members to work together for the same end? Can a committee of her popular preachers arrange a new Creed for her? Not so; a thousand times not so. She is the Church of the living God—the earthly sphere of the Holy Spirit. If on one side she is a voluntary association, on the other she is a divine and eternal kingdom. She has a natural existence like any earthly society; but she is the home and sphere of supernatual powers and influences which most vitally affect all who enter her lists. Like her incarnate Lord, she may be looked at, and known on the human, or on the divine side of her nature; and the one may be looked at so exclusively that we forget the other. Her members are men and women and children, yet she is the mystical Body of Christ whose spirit dwells in each soul that is added to her. We are too apt to forget this which is her real glory; and it is natural that we should forget it. And even at such a time as this, when we are assembled to consult for her interests, the tendency to forget her divine and supernatural side is one which needs greatly to be guarded against. Conventions and vestry meetings take but little cognizance of any but the earthly side. Reports of Episcopal Fund Trustees, and Committees on Canons, and the discusssions which arise therefrom, the election of Standing Committees, or any other part of our routine, do not serve to bring the more glorious and spiritual aspect of her nature before our eyes. But in proportion as the earthly circumstances of the Church tend to obscure her heavenly origin and destiny, let us give all the greater scope to such thoughts and such observances as will deepen in our hearts their sense of this truth—that if she is indeed "all glorious within," it is because Christ is her animating and undwelling spirit; and that if her outward presentment before men should be "of wrought gold," it is only because she is indeed the Body of Christ.

And one other truth which I see in the text I shall endeavor to indicate, not in my own words, but in those of one of the most fervent, most Evangelical, and yet—nay, rather should I say *therefore*—most Catholic of English preachers. If the clothing of the

King's daughter be of wrought gold, then anything which tends to give truthful beauty and lovliness to the places where God's name is set up, or to the ceremonial by which his worship is expressed, is in true and essential accord with the principle of the text. Therefore, it is that the highest and highest and costliest forms of human art and beauty are rightly due, and ought to be given for the embellishment of the Lord's House and of our imperfect worship. It is on this point that Canon Body speaks of the following words: "If you ask, my brethren, why it is that we are seeking now to make the House of God beautiful; if you ask why it is that art is being pressed into the service of the Church, both in the adornment of her buildings in the development of her magnificent ceremonial, I answer that our beautified Houses of God, and our revived magnificence of worship are but the expression of the gratitude which we feel in common with the ransomed ones in heaven and in Paradise, over the great mysteries of redeeming love. A beautiful Church and a magnificent ceremonial is, unless I entirely misread my Bible and the signs of the times, a striking expression of ransomed men and ransomed women for the revival of true Evangelical fervor in their midst. The attraction to me is simply this: That it is the offering of a worship which is most truly Evangelical; for Jesus is the substance of every dogma, Jesus is the power of every sacrament, Jesus is the object of every act of worship which is offered in the Church of God. It is Jesus, and Jesus only, I see revealed to my eyes in the Church's system, as [when the overshadowing cloud was gone] the Apostles saw Him only on the Mount of Transfiguration. If Jesus were not there—the substance of the Church's doctrine, the power of her ministrations—if He were not the object of her adoration—if I know my own heart, of this I am certain, that neither doctrine, rite nor worship would have any attraction for me. The Church of Jesus Christ makes her temples beautiful and her worship glorious, in order that, in action as well as in language, she may pour out her gratitude for the redeeming passion of her Lord." And to Him, with the Father and the Holy Ghost let us ascribe all glory and honor and power, both now and forevermore. Amen.

APPENDIX "C."

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MISSIONS

OF THE

DIOCESE OF CALIFORNIA.

Rt. Rev. Father, and Dear Brethren of the Clergy and Laity:

We come before you again with our annual report of the missionary work of the church of this diocese. The Board, during the year past, have given their loyal co-operation to the bishop in the nominations he has made; and have endeavored to make sure the support of the faithful standard-bearers in the field. The facts we have to show are a sufficient testimonial of the favor of God upon the work undertaken. There are now twenty-four organized missions, twenty-three of which have church buildings. Four of the churches are vacant and have no services (among these is St. Paul's, Modesto), solely for the lack of men to put in charge. One of the leading missionary priests, the lamented Rev. W. L. Mott, has been removed by death; another, the Rev. John H. Babcock, has removed to another diocese, but we still have fifteen missionairies and one lay helper, four of whom have been added to our list within seven months past. Full reports have

been received from 21 missions; and the present figures show 514 families, 2046 individuals, and 597 communicants. There have been added by baptism 104, and by confirmation 53. There are 19 Sunday schools with 67 teachers and 697 scholars. Sixty-four candidates await confirmation. The number of marriages is 33; and of burials 38. One thousand eight hundred and eighty parochial, and 140 visits of the sick have been made, and 1551 public services have been held, with frequent celebrations of the Holy Communion. Public catechising of the children has also been frequent in all the missions. There are four parsonages completed, five of the churches have bells to call the people to worship, seventeen of them have organs for musical accompaniment, and most of them have ample ground, with title—in most cases—secured in the bishop's name. The aggregate debts—happily reduced during the year—amount to $1975, while the total income, in money, of the missions for the year is $10,991 03.

The missions have raised for the support of their missionaries and paid into our treasury monthly during the year the total sum of $3,443 34. These monthly pledges are made and paid in varying amounts, by the different missions; rightly interpreted, they are a part of the general fund; and from that general fund all of the salaries of all the missionaries should be paid during each year—this is at least our theory of missionary support; and each mission is expected to go on enlarging the amount of its monthly pledge from year to year until it reaches the maximum of self-support. But circumstances in many cases necessarily modify the practice of the Board. So far, we have not felt sufficiently sure of the total income in a general fund to warrant us in treating special pledges from the missions as a part of it; and therefore, practically we find ourselves obliged, in most cases, to reserve the pledge of a mission for that missionary. In some cases we do vote a fixed salary, and pay it without reference to what is received in pledges, but in most cases we continue to give a stipend from the unpledged funds and add to it each month the pledge money of the mission.

It is a fact of no small significance that all the churches in the diocese, except three or four, contributed this year to the missionary work. The showing is a pleasing and encouraging one; it draws us all nearer together in the bonds of faith and love and of human and brotherly interest. It gives a feeling of confidence and strength—a feeling that God is with us in this Branch of His One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church—because we are united—united not for rest and stagnation, but for that onwardness of Love, whereby the King of Love is wont to build Himself up in the souls of men! And what is

the result? We have not undertaken more than our strength would warrant, although the work has been enlarged. The work has been well done by the faithful men in the field; I would that space allowed to speak of them and their work singly! Our plans and co-operations have been greatly blessed; we have been fully sustained; none of the faithful workers go unpaid; the offerings to the general fund have been equal to our wants. The missionaries in the field have been individually remembered in special works. Churches have been built, parsonages have risen, additions have been made, attractions added; and in such help as this, we must not forget to add that our church-women, by their organized and separate action, have been a tower of strength and a garland of beauty to the church and to her missionary work in the Diocese of California, in this year of good and hopeful results. For the Board of Missions.

WM. H. STOY, Secretary.

APPENDIX "D."

TREASURER'S REPORT.

H. T. GRAVES, Treasurer, in account with the Diocesan Fund.

May 10, 1884.	Asst.	Int.	Dr. Cash.	Bal. due.
Christ Church, Alameda	$150	$ 6 00	$144 00	
St. Michael's, Anaheim	15	3 60	11 40	
St. Paul's, Bakersfield	15	60		14 50
Good Shepherd, Belmont	10	75	2 50	6 75
Good Shepherd, Berkeley	20		10 00	10 00
St. Mark's, Berkeley	20	1 10	18 90	
St. James', Centerville	20	2 90	12 10	5 00
St. Polycarp, Colton	10		5 00	5 00
St. James', Fresno	30	55	29 45	
St. Stephen's, Gilroy	10	1 40		8 60
San Antonio Mission, Jolon			2 80	
St. Paul's, Los Angeles	100	4 80	95 20	
St. Luke's, Los Gatos			3 55	
Grace, Martinez	10	1 15	8 85	
St. Luke's, Merced	5		5 00	
St. Paul's, Modesto	10			10 00
Advent, Oakland	100	2 00	98 00	
St. John's, Oakland	350	113 20	236 80	
St. Paul's, Oakland	400	10 65	389 35	
St. Peter's, Redwood	20	3 00		17 00
All Saints, Riverside	15			15 00
St. Paul's, Salinas	25	30	24 70	
Trinity, Santa Barbara	95	5 90	89 10	
Mission, San Bernardino	10		5 00	5 00
Christ Church, Saucelito			20 00	
Holy Saviour, Santa Clara	20	1 85		18 15
Calvary, Santa Cruz	40	21 25	18 75	
Holy Trinity, San Diego	15	3 10	11 90	
Advent, San Francisco	835	236 85	598 15	
Grace, San Francisco	750	90 75	659 25	
St. John's, San Francisco	300	7 25	292 75	
St. Luke's, San Francisco	400	10 40	389 60	
St. Paul's, San Francisco	100	3 25	96 75	
St. Peter's, San Francisco	20	3 85	16 15	
St. Stephen's, San Francisco	100	11 75	88 25	
Trinity, San Francisco	1100	317 55	782 45	
Our Saviour, San Gabriel	25	2 00	23 00	

Our Saviour, San Gabriel, 1882–1883			1 25	
Trinity, San Jose	205	57 65	112 00	36 35
St. Stephen's, San Luis Obispo	20	55	19 45	
St. Matthews, San Mateo	125	3 60	121 40	
Mission, San Miguel			2 30	
St. Paul's, San Rafael	130	7 65	122 35	
St. James', Sonora	10	5 25		4 75
St. John's, Stockton	225	14 20	210 80	
Church of the Savior, Tulare	10		10 00	
St. Paul's, Tustin	5		5 00	
Grace, Watsonville	15	3 00	12 00	
St. John's, Wilmington	10		10 00	
Treasurer Episcopal Fund			530 15	
Totals	$5900	959 65	5345 40	

Cr.

By amount paid Rt. Rev. W. I. Kip, for salary 1882–83	$ 1 25	
for salary 1883–84	5344 15	
		$5345 40

—o—

H. T. GRAVES, Treasurer, in account with the Convention Fund.

	Asst.	Dr. Cash.	Bal. due.
Christ Church, Alameda	$15 00	$15 00	
St. Michael's, Anaheim	5 00	5 00	
Good Shepherd, Belmont	3 00	75	2 25
St. Mark's, Berkeley	5 00	5 00	
Good Shepherd, Berkeley	5 00		5 00
St. James', Centerville	5 00	3 75	1 25
St. Stephen's, Gilroy	2 00		2 00
St. Paul's, Los Angeles	10 00	10 00	
Grace, Martinez	3 00	3 00	
Advent, Oakland	5 00	5 00	
St. John's, Oakland	35 00	35 00	
St. Paul's, Oakland	35 00	35 00	
St. Peter's, Redwood	5 00		5 00
All Saints', Riverside	5 00		5 00
St. Paul's, Salinas	5 00	5 00	
Trinity, Santa Barbara	10 00	10 00	
Holy Saviour, Santa Clara	5 00		5 00
Calvary, Santa Cruz	5 00	5 00	
Holy Trinity, San Diego	3 00	3 00	
Advent, San Francisco	50 00	50 00	
Grace, San Francisco	25 00	25 08	
St. John's, San Francisco	20 00	20 00	
St. Luke's, San Francisco	25 00	25 00	
St. Paul's, San Francisco	10 00	10 00	
St. Peter's, San Francisco	3 00	3 00	
St. Stephen's, San Francisco	10 00	10 00	
Trinity, San Francisco	50 00		50 00
Our Saviour, San Gabriel	5 00	5 00	
Trinity, San Jose	20 00		20 00
St. Stephen's, San Luis Obispo	5 00	5 00	
St. Matthew's, San Mateo	25 00	25 00	
St. Paul's, San Rafael	25 00	25 00	
St. James', Sonora	2 00		2 00
St. John's, Stockton	30 00	20 00	10 00
Grace, Watsonville	2 00	2 00	
	$473 00	$365 50	

Balance on hand May 4, 1883	70 25	
Collection in Convention	33 65	
	$469 40	
Balance due Treasurer	5 72	
		$475 12

Cr.

May 4, 1883. By cash disbursements as follows:

Paid Sexton at Convention	$10 00	
H. T. Graves, as per resolution of Convention	50 00	
October 17th to April 23d. E. H. Ward, printing Convention Journal, etc	135 00	
April 23d. E. H. Ward, services as Secretary	50 00	
Taxes on church lots, two years	22 02	
May 1st. Rev. B. Akerly, as per order of Standing Committee	100 00	
Paid Rev. H. W. Beers, as per order of Standing Committee	20 00	
Printing programmes, blanks, reports, circulars, etc	48 20	
H. W. Stoy, postage, envelopes and expenses	10 00	
H. T. Graves, postage, envelopes and expenses	14 50	
Freight on Prayer Books	15 40	
Total		$475 12

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

—o—

H. T. GRAVES, Treasurer, in account with the Missionary Fund.

		Dr.
May 4, 1883. To balance on hand		$556 75
Collected in Convention		70 08
May 12, 1884. Received from Christ Church, Alameda	$ 70 00	
St. Michael's, Anaheim	242 50	
St. Paul's, Bakersfield	45 50	
St. Mark's, Berkeley	23 26	
Good Shepherd, Berkeley	195 00	
Mission, Compton	12 80	
St. James', Fresno City	480 00	
St. Stephen's, Gilroy	3 40	
San Antonio Mission, Jolon	223 95	
St. Paul's, Los Angeles	92 95	
St. Luke's, Los Gatos	125 10	
Grace, Martinez	42 40	
St. Luke's, Merced	150 00	
St. Paul's, Modesto	15 00	
Advent, Oakland	39 05	
St. John's, Oakland	70 00	
St. Paul's, Oakland	373 62	
All Saints, Pasadena	96 44	
St. Paul's, Salinas	6 30	
Christ Church, Saucelito	11 10	
Trinity, Santa Barbara	71 25	
Calvary, Santa Cruz	74 70	
Holy Trinity, San Diego	377 75	
Advent, San Francisco	168 15	
Grace, San Francisco	470 90	
St. John's, San Francisco	112 80	
St. Luke's, San Francisco	141 90	
St. Paul's, San Francisco	79 70	
St. Peter's, San Francisco	9 40	
St. Stephen's, San Francisco	18 00	

Trinity, San Francisco	637 65	
Christ Church, Mis. Furniture sold	30 00	
Our Saviour, San Gabriel	91 85	
Trinity, San Jose	35 50	
St. Stephens, San Luis Obispo	415 50	
St. Matthew's, San Mateo	98 20	
San Antonio Mission, San Miguel	214 50	
San Anselmo, San Rafael	12 50	
St. Paul's, San Rafael	150 00	
St. John's, Stockton	63 75	
Church of the Saviour, Tulare	179 95	
Grace, Watsonville	326 30	
St. John's, Wilmington	382 45	
Church Guild, Presidio	27 00	
		$6507 57
Special donations		215 00
		$7349 40

	Cr.	
St. Michael's, Anaheim	$645 00	
St. Paul's, Barkersfield	75 00	
St. Mark's, Berkeley	81 51	
Good Shepherd, Berkeley	390 00	
St. James', Fresno, etc	777 15	
Grace, Martinez	260 00	
St. Luke's, Los Gatos	154 15	
St. Paul's. Modesto	525 00	
St. Paul's, Salinas	130 00	
Calvary, Santa Cruz	180 00	
Holy Trinity, San Diego	745 00	
City Front Mission, San Francisco	195 00	
Church of the Saviour, San Gabriel	309 90	
St. Stephen's, San Luis Obispo	655 00	
San Antonio Mission, Jolon and S. M	720 00	
Grace, Watsonville	650 00	
St. John's, Wilmington	650 00	
Taxes on church property, Monterey	5 30	
		$7148 01
Balance on hand		201 39
		$7349 40

H. T. GRAVES, Treasurer.

APPENDIX "E."

TREASURER'S REPORT.

H. T. GRAVES, Treasurer, in account with the Disabled Clergy Fund.

	Dr.	
May 4, 1883. Balance on hand as per report to convention		$2037 50
May 12, 1884. Received from parishes and missions as follows:		
St. Michael's, Anaheim	5 50	
St. James', Fresno City	21 50	
St. Paul's, Los Angeles	15 00	
St. Luke's, Los Gatos	4 75	
St. Luke's, Merced	1 00	
Advent, Oakland	6 50	
St. Paul's, Oakland	25 00	
St. Andrew's, Oakland	4 45	
Christ Church, Saucelito	15 00	
Trinity, Santa Barbara	15 00	
Calvary, Santa Cruz	4 45	
Advent, San Francisco	75 75	
Grace, San Francisco	10 50	
St. Luke's, San Francisco	52 55	
St. Paul's, San Francisco	23 15	
St. Peter's, San Francisco	4 90	
Trinity, San Francisco	132 50	
Our Saviour, San Gabriel	24 35	
Trinity, San Jose	18 00	
St. Stephen's San Luis Obispo	5 50	
St Matthew's, San Mateo	7 30	
St. Paul's, San Rafael	52 15	
Church of the Saviour, Tulare	2 00	
Grace, Watsonville	5 15	
		$531 75
Interest on loans and investments		397 35
Masonic Bank dividends in liq		109 75
		$3126 35

	Cr.	
Paid disabled clergymen as per warrants of Board of Missions		$ 710 00
Balance in treasury		2416 35
		$3126 35

ASSETS.

Notes of H. T. Graves (secured by a paid up endowment policy of life insurance, absolutely payable December 12, 1884)	$3000 00	
Notes of J. B. Britton (secured by life insurance policy with annual profits more than equal to the annual premiums), Mutual Life of New York	500 00	
Note for interest on the same	100 00	
Note of the wardens and vestry of St. Peter's Church, San Francisco	500 00	
Interest on same to March 1, 1884	30 00	
Note of D. O. Kelley, secured by mortgage	500 00	
Cash on hand as above	2416 35	
Balance on deposit Masonic Bank	146 43	
		$7192 78

H. T. GRAVES, Treasurer, in account with the Episcopal Fund.

	Dr.	
May 4, 1883. Balance on hand		$1188 55
Received from Christ Church, Alameda	$ 18 20	
St. Michael's, Anaheim	2 50	
St. James', Fresno	5 00	
St. John's, Oakland	20 00	
St. Paul's, San Francisco	16 75	
St. Stephen's, San Francisco	10 00	
Trinity, San Francisco	20 00	
Our Saviour, San Gabriel	4 70	
San Anselmo, San Rafael	23 50	
		$120 65
Bills rec. Notes of H. T. Graves	$3600 00	
Bills rec. Note of Delos Lake	500 00	
Bills rec. on ac. H. D. Lathrop	300 00	
		$4400 00
Masonic Bank dividends in liquidation	39 00	
		39 00
Int. ac. Interest on loans	286 15	
Dividends gas bonds	200 00	
Dividends San Francisco Savings Union	44 00	
		530 15
		$6278 35

	Cr.	
Paid Treasurer of Diocese for ac. of Diocesan Fund	$ 530 15	
Deposited with San Francisco Savings Union	5748 20	
		$6278 35

The assets of the Episcopal Fund consist of

Deposit in San Francisco Savings Union	$5868 09	
Deposit in Masonic Bank	52 00	
Four Bonds Oakland Gas Light Company	4000 00	
Balance of note of H. D. Lathrop	1300 00	
		$11220 09
Also note of Wm. Blanding	$2000 00	
Also note of Wm. Blanding for interest	600 00	
		$13820 09

The foregoing reports are such as it has been the custom for the Treasurer to submit to the convention during the eight years that the undersigned has occupied that position—simply a statement of figures taken from his books. But there are certain deductions which may be drawn from these in comparison to, and in connection with, the financial reports, and which may not be without interest to the members of the convention, as well as the Church throughout the diocese. Without taking up the reports in the order in which they are usually submitted, the missionary fund may well be selected as the first upon which to touch.

During the year ending May 1, 1877, there was received, from all sources, the sum of $6342 39. For the year ending May 1, 1878, $6248 35. May 1, 1879, $4979 30. May 1, 1880, $3466 90, showing a steady falling off during those four years, the last named being but a little more than half of the amount for the year first mentioned. From that time on the increase has been quite as marked. For the year ending May 1, 1881, the receipts were $4353 00. May 1, 1882, $5564 80. May 1, 1883, $6854 51, and to May 12, 1884, $6792 62. Making total receipts for eight years $44,601 87, or an average of $5575 23 per annum.

For reasons which will presently appear we will quote further from the records by giving the amounts received during the eight years mentioned, from the five which have been the largest contributors. From the Church of the Advent, San Francisco, $1,976 45; Grace, San Francisco, $4,021 70; St. Luke's, San Francisco, $1,730 25; Trinity, San Francisco, $7,257 60; and St. Paul's, Oakland, $2,488 52 These five parishes combined contributed for the year ending May. 1877, $2,727 95; May, 1878, $2,258 70; May, 1879, $2,415 35; May, 1880, $2,127 15; May, 1881, $2,356 45; May, 1882, $2,128 75; May, 1883, $1,844 95; May, 1884, $1,792 22; thus showing that notwithstanding the total receipts for the year just closed lacked but $70 of being double those for the year ending May 1st, 1880, yet the receipts from the five parishes named were $330 less—or a falling off of 11 per cent as compared with the year 1879–80. These comparisons are not drawn with a view to cast any reflections upon the parishes named, as no doubt all have done their best; but merely to point to what may and must account for the large aggregate increase in this fund in spite of the falling off in the receipts from the parishes mentioned. It must be apparent already that to the missions themselves is due the credit for the large increase, by reason of the amounts pledged by them, and paid monthly into the treasury. To the missions, then, let the credit be awarded—for from this source alone has been received, during the past year, the sum of $3,561 29, being 52½ per cent of the total, while in the year 1879–80 the receipts

from missions were but $720 30, or less than 21 per cent of the whole. It affords us pleasure to report that each and every one of the missions have paid their pledges in full to the first of May, and also that all the missionaries are paid in full to that date, and with a balance in the treasury, as already reported, of $201 39.

The Diocesan Fund. and the Episcopal fund (or the Endowment Fund as once styled) are so intimately connected that it would be impossible to draw conclusions from one without touching upon the other. Time will not permit such extended quotations as have been made with regard to the Missionary Fund, nor is it at all necessary. But there are points which should be mentioned, although we feel that we may be considered as intruding where we should not venture. But we will state the facts and leave it for the Convention to take such action, or none, as may seem best. An assessment is levied annually on all parishes and missions, for the Diocesan Fund, or payment of the Bishop's salary. The assessment for the year just closed, amounted in the aggregate to $5,900. Of this amount $156 remains unpaid. Besides this, nearly all of the parishes contributed certain sums to the Episcopal Fund, from time to time, by reason of which, and by virtue of a resolution of the Convention, they are credited with 10 per cent per annum on these contributions, and which credits are deducted from the assessment levied. These credits for the year just closed aggregate $959 65. It is well known to all that since the resolution was passed allowing 10 per cent to the parishes on their contributions, the rates of interest have declined nearly, if not quite, one-half—in consequence of which the total earnings of the Episcopal Fund for the past year have been but $530 15, making a further delinquincy in the Diocesan Fund of $429 50, or a total of $585 60. Thus it will be seen that unless the indebtedness of the diocese to the Bishop is allowed to increase annually, one of three things should be done: reduce the rate of interest allowed the parishes; increase the assessment; or, reduce the Bishop's salary. It will doubtless be claimed that the reduction in interest cannot in good faith be made. It will also be urged that the parishes are already taxed to their utmost—and, too, it will be contended that the other alternative should not be thought of. The treasurer has no suggestion to offer, but will only remind the Convention that it is not possible to pay out three dollars when you have but two dollars and a half in your purse.

The Disabled Clergy Fund shows a considerable increase, the receipts for the year having been $1,038 85—and the stipends paid to disabled Clergymen $710, showing an increase of $328 85.

A word in regard to the Convention Fund will conclude this report, As will be seen by the financial exhibit, this fund is quite exhausted. there being a small balance due the treasurer. This might be allowed to pass unnoticed but for the fact that there is due from the diocese for account of assessment levied by the General Convention $177, and which should have been paid some months since, but which must remain unpaid for some months to come, unless the assessments about to be levied at the present time be more promptly paid than in the past, and on this point the treasurer cannot refrain from saying that notwithstanding the fact that the parishes have so nearly paid their assessments in full, yet during the first quarter of the year just closed, the treasurer received but $117 75 for account of the Diocesan and Convention Funds, combined. During the second quarter but $865 30. During the third quarter $1,220 30, and all the balance, $3,506 55, or three-fifths of the whole, within the last quarter; and considerable more than one-half of the total assessments remained unpaid until within the past forty days. All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. T. GRAVES, Treasurer.

Report of the Standing Committee.

The Standing Committee of the Diocese of California respectfully reports to the Thirty-fourth Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in said diocese in counsel assembled, its official acts during the past year, May 2, 1883, to May 14, 1884.

May 7, 1883, the committee organized, electing the Rev. H. W. Beers, D. D., President, and the Rev. Benj. Akerly, D. D., as Secretary of the Committee and Registrar of the Diocese.

Candidates for Holy Orders.—May 1, 1884, a recommendatory certificate was given that the Bishop enroll Henry Horace Clapham, a minister of the English Wesleyan denomination, a candidate for Holy Orders; his candidateship to date December 1, 1883.

The Priesthood.—May 7, 1883, the Rev. John Abbott Emery, deacon, was recommended to the Bishop to be ordered a priest in the Church of God.

August 28, 1883, the Rev. Henry S. Jeffreys, deacon, received a similar recommendation.

The Episcopate.—January 2, 1884, the canonical testimony, as also the consent of this committee was given that the Rev. Alfred Augustus Watson, D. D., rector of St. James' Church, Wilmington, North Carolina, and Bishop-elect of the Diocese of East Carolina, be consecrated a bishop in the Church of God.

The Pacific Churchman.—June 12, 1883, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, To our great disappointment, the Rev. Edward B. Church considers it absolutely necessary for him to resign the editorship of the Pacific Churchman, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Rev. Douglas O. Kelley, whose former services in the same capacity are still fresh in our memories, be invited to again assume the editorship of said paper, having as his associate the Rev. William L. Mott. And be it further

RESOLVED, That the Rev. Mr. Church has placed this committee under a debt of gratitude for his able and judicious editing of our diocesan paper; while the resolution, unanimously adopted by our last annual convention, is evidence that the Church at large in this diocese also, will regret to learn of his retirement.

The financial condition of the paper will be reported by the business management.

COUNCIL OF ADVICE TO THE BISHOP—ST. MARK'S CHURCH' BERKELEY.—August 2, 1883, the Bishop of the Diocese was present in committee and sought for advice as to what steps should be taken to allay the unhappy dissensions in St. Mark's Church, Berkeley. The situation of affairs in that parish was related, and the letters addressed to the Bishop relative thereto, and his replies were read. The whole subject matter having been carefully considered, and learning that no election for vestrymen had been had on Monday in Easter week of 1883, the committee advised the Bishop to recognize the vestry which was elected in the year 1882, of which James Palache, Esq., is senior warden. And further: the committee, with its full and free consent, also advised the Bishop to exercise his power under Canon V, Sec. 2, of this diocese, to veto and render null and void any election that has been made to the rectorship of said parish.

August 28th ensuing, Colonel Ben Morgan appeared before the committee as the authorized representative of the electors of a vestry lately constituted, and argued that such election was in strict accordance with the letter and spirit of the canon law of the diocese; and that the gentlemen at that time elected do constitute the true and only canonical vestry of St. Mark's Church, Berkeley. After due consideration of Colonel Morgan's argument, the committee saw no reason to change or alter the advice heretofore given to the Bishop.

THE EASTMAN EDUCATIONAL FUND—The conditions of the trust are:

1st. It shall be called the "Eastman Educational Fund," shall be kept safely and securely invested.

2d. Nine-tenths of the annual income is for assisting and educating indigent worthy young men in the study of theology.

3d. No student shall receive more than $250 in one year; nor more than $1000 in the aggregate from said fund.

4th. One-tenth of the annual income must be added to the principal.

TRUSTEES in account with the Eastman Educational Fund.

1882.		Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 17. To cash from Bours, Claiborne and Dorrence		$35000 00	
Nov. 21. Loan to pay premium, etc., on United States Bonds		1004 77	
1883. Feb. 26. One quarter's interest	$ 262 50		
May 19. One quarter's interest	262 50		
Aug. 8. One quarter's interest	262 50		
Nov. 13 One quarter's interest	262 50		
1884. Feb. 15. One quarter's interest	262 50		
		$1312 50	
United States Bonds called in for redem		35000 00	
1882. Cr.			
Nov. 21. By bot U. S. 3½ bonds	$35000 00		
Paid premiums, etc., on bonds	1004 77		$36004 77
1883. Paid loan to purchase	1004 77		
Interest on loan	40 67		1045 44
1884. Cash on hand, original principal	35000 00		
One-tenth interest to original principal	26 70		35026 70
Nine-tenths to students in Theology account			240 36
		$72317 27	$72317 27
1884. Feb. 15. To principal of fund	$35026 70		
Students in Tneology account	240 36		
		$35267 06	
May 8. By term deposit in San Francisco Savings Union	$10000 00		
In Savings and Loan Society	10000 00		
In Security Savings Bank	15267 06		35265 06
		$35267 06	$35267 06

H. W. BEERS, President.

Attest: BENJ. AKERLY, Secretary.

PAROCHIAL REPORT.

ALAMEDA—CHRIST CHURCH.

REV. ALFRED T. PERKINS, Rector.

OFFICERS—Thos. A. Smith, Senior Warden; Edward Brown, Junior Warden; Henry Deas, Clerk; Henry Michaels, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 126; members, 446; adults, 291; children, 155. Communicants, 147—Admitted, 6; received, 33; died, 2 removed, 22; present number, 147. Baptisms, 19—Adults, 1; children, 18. Confirmed. 6. Marriages, 8. Burials, 17. Public Common Prayer, 289; Sundays, 156; other days, 133; Holy Communion, 61; in public, times, 56; to the sick, times, 5. Sunday-school teachers, 17; male, 2; female, 15. Scholars, 167; male 87; female, 80. Bible Class, 15. Public Catechisings by the minister, times, 50.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of Rector, $1939 20; taxes, $27 59; current expenses, $197; Communion alms, $250 25; Sunday-school, $168 63; other objects within the parish (improvements), $665. Total, $3247 67. Diocesan—Endowment Fund, $18 20; Diocesan Fund, $150; Convention Fund, 15; Missionary Fund, $50; other objects within the diocese, (Mott Fund), $32. Total, $265 20. Total of offerings, $3512 87.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $2000; Church building valued at $3500; insured for $3000; Condition, good.

INDEBTEDNESS—None.

BAKERSFIELD—ST. PAULS' MISSION.

REV. D. O. KELLEY, Missionary.

OFFICERS—Dr. D. G. McLean, Warden; P. D. Jewett, Clerk; Alonzo Coons, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 19; members, 65—Adults, 36; children, 29. Communicants—Present number, 16. Baptisms—Children, 1. Public Common Prayer, 4—Sundays, 4.

OFFERINGS: Diocesan—Missionary Fund, $45.

PROPERTY—Other property valued at $300.

BERKELEY—ST. MARK'S.

REV. G. A. EASTON, RECTOR.

OFFICERS—James Palache, Senior Warden; Dr. C. P. Bates, Junior Warden; M. M. Rhorer, Clerk; George W. Kline, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 28. Communicants—Admitted, 2; received, 5; present number, 47. Baptisms—adults, 3; children, 7. Marriages, 3. Burials, 1. Holy Communion, 8 times in 8 months. Sunday-school teachers—Female, 8 Scholars, 61.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of rector, 8 months, $480; Sunday-school, 8 months, $40; other objects within the parish, $140. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $19; Convention Fund, $5; Missionary Fund, $23 26; other objects without the diocese, $38. General, Foreign Missions, $5. Total of offerings, 8 months, $750 26.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $500; Church building valued at $1200; condition, fair.

INDEBTEDNESS—None.

WEST BERKELEY—GOOD SHEPHERD CHURCH.

REV. G. A. EASTON, Rector.

OFFICERS—C. M. Hunt, Senior Warden.

CONGREGATION—Families, 23; members, 100—Adults. 50; children, 50. Communicants—Present number, 21. Baptisms—Adults, 2; children, 14. Marriages, 4. Public Common Prayer—Sundays, 52. Holy Communion—In public, times, 12. Sunday-school teachers, 4. Scholars, 45. Public Catechisings by the minister, times, 16.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of rector, $247; taxes, $24; current expenses, $40. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $10. Total of offerings, $320.

BROOKLYN—CHURCH OF THE ADVENT.

REV. HAMILTON LEE, Rector.

OFFICERS—G. M. Nichols, Senior Warden; C. J. Hawley, Junior Warden; Kirkham Wright, Clerk; E. G. Mathews, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 45; Dommunicants—Admitted, 11; received, 5; present number, 11. Baptisms, 80—Children, 11. Marriages, 12. Burials, 3. Public Common Prayer, 8—Sundays, 104; other days, 23. Holy Communion—In public, times, 14; to the sick, times, 5. Sunday-school teachers—Male, 3; Female, 6. Scholars, 110.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of rector, $1200; taxes, 30 60; current expenses, $237 35; Sunday-school, $70. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $100; Disabled Clergy Fund, $6 50; Convention Fund, $5; Missionary Fund, $39 05; other objects within the diocese, $26 (Mott Fund).

PROPERTY—Land valued at $1600; Church building valued at $2500; insured for $1500; condition, good; other property valued at $500.

FRESNO—ST. JAMES'

D. O. KELLEY, Missionary.

OFFICERS—W. E. Gilmour, Warden; James Ewart, Clerk; J. G. Rhodes, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 44; members, 208; adults, 110; children, 98. Communicants—Admitted, 16; received, 19, removed, 14; present number, 75. Baptisms, children 17. Confirmed, 15. Marriages, 5. Burials; 15. Public Common Prayer, 148—Sundays, 97; other days, 51. Holy Communion—In public, times, 22. Sunday-school teachers—Female, 4. Scholars, 55—Male, 20; female, 35. Public Catechisings by the minister, times, 12. Sunday-school library, volumes, 100.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Taxes, $53 85; current expenses, $134 85: Sunday-school, $270 35; other objects within the mission, $237 75. Total, $453 80. Diocesan—Endownment Fund, $5; Diocesan Fund, $29 45; Disabled Clergy Fund, $21 50; Missionary Fund, $480. Total, $535 95. General—Domestic Missions, $11 25; other objects within the diocese (American Church Building Fund), $7 05. Total, $18 30. Total of offerings, $1008 05.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $600; Church building valued at $2000; insured for $1000; Condition, good, (unfinished); Rectory valued at $2000; insured for $1000; condition, good, (unfinished).

INDEBTEDNESS—On property, $700. Total, $700.

HANDFORD—CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR.

REV. D. O. KELLEY, Missionary, REV. WM. NIXON, Officiating.

OFFICERS—W. H. Docker, Warden; ——— Rawlins, Clerk; V. E. Hill, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 14; members, 71; adults, 29; children, 42. Communicants—Admitted, 2; received 4. died, 1; removed, 4; present number, 28. Baptisms—Children, 3. Confirmed, 2. Marriages, 1. Burials, 2. Public Common Prayer, 68—Sundays, 58; other days, 10. Holy Communion, 13—In public, times, 13. Sunday school teachers, 2—Male, 1; female, 1. Scholars—Male 10; female, 15.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Taxes, $10 04; current expenses, $7; Sunday-school, $14 10. Total, 31 14. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $10. Missionary Fund, $179 95. Total, $189 95.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $200; Church building valued at $2000; condition, new.

JOLAN—ST. LUKE'S MISSION.

REV. J. S. MCGOWAN, Missionary.

CONGREGATION—Familes, 21; members, 85; Adults, 48; children, 37. Communicants, 14—Present number, 14. Marriages, 3. Public Common Prayer, 52—Sundays, 50; other days, 2. Holy Communion; 13—In public, times, 13. Sunday-school teachers, 4—Male, 1; female, 3. Scholars, 10—Male 3; female, 7. Public Catechisings by the minister, times, 8.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of Rector, $420; Communion alms, $2 30; other objects with the Parish, $1215. Total, $1637 30. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, (Episcopate), $5 10; Missionary Fund, $15 95. Total, $21 05. Total of offerings, $1658 35.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $100; Church building valued at $2000; condition, partially finished.

INDEBTEDNESS—On Church building, $200.

LOS ANGELES—ST. PAUL'S.

REV. ELIAS BIRDSALL, Rector.

OFFICERS—H. T. Lee, Senior Warden; J. M. Elliott, Junior Warden; H. T. Lee, Clerk; Wm. Lacey, Treasurer.

Present number, 150. Baptisms, 23—Adults, 3: children, 3. Confirmed, 29. Marriages, 11. Burials, 24. Public Common Prayer, 144—Sundays, 104; other days, 40. Holy Communion, 25—In public, times, 15; to the sick, times, 10. Sunday-school teachers, 16—Male, 1; female, 15. Scholars, 175—Male, 85; female, 90. Bible class, 10; Public Catechisings by the minister, times, 10; Sunday-school library volumes, 100.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of Rector, $1800; taxes, $400; current expenses, $1500; communion alms, $359 42; Sunday-school, $65; other objects within the Parish (Church and furnishing same), $32000. Total, $36,124 42. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $100; Disabled Clergy Fund, $15; Convention Fund, $10; Missionary Fund, $92 95. Total, $217 95. Total of offerings, $36,124 42.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $16000; Church buildidg valued at $25000; insured for $18000; condition, new; Rectory valued at 2000; insured for $1500; condition, new.

INDEBTEDNESS—On property, $10,000. Total, $10,000.

LOS GATOS—ST. LUKE'S

REV. F. B. A. LEWIS, M. D., Missionary.

OFFICERS—F. C. McCullagh, Warden; E. C. Farley, Clerk; John W. Lyndon, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 14; members, 50; adults, 34; children, 16. Communicants—Admitted, 11; received, 14; died, 1; removed, 1; present number, 25. Baptisms—Adults, 7. Confirmed, 11. Burials, 2. Public Common Prayer, 40—Sundays, 36; other days, 4. Holy Communion, 12—In public, times, 10; to the sick, times, 2. Sunday-school teachers, 4—Male, 1; female 3. Scholars, 16—Male, 6: female, 10. Bible class, 10. Public Catechisings by the minister, times, 20.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of Missionary, to date through Missionary Board, $216 70; Communion alms, $13; Sunday-school, $15; other objects within the Parish, $23 90; woman's guild earnings, $108 40. Diocesan—Disabled Clergy Fund, $4 75; Missionary Fund, $3 55. General—Other objects within the diocese, $10

PROPERTY—Land valued at $300; Church building valued at $1500; insured for $1300; condition, nearly new.

INDEBTEDNESS—None.

MARTINEZ—GRACE CHURCH.

REV. JAMES ABERCROMBIE, D. D., Rector.

OFFICERS—Thomas A. Brown, Senior Trustee; Charles C. Swain, Junior Trustee.

CONGREGATION—Families, 29; members 129. Communicants—Admitted, 13; received, 2; present number, 40. Baptisms—Adults, 1; children, 5. Confirmed, 14. Marriages, 4. Burials, 6 Public Common Prayer—Sundays, 103; other days, 17. Holy Communion—In public, times, 15. Sunday-school teachers—Male, 1; female 3. Scholars—Male, 15; female, 13. Bible Class, 1. Sunday-school Library, volumes, 270.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of rector, $730 75; taxes, $14 88; current expenses, $126 19; Sunday School, $14; other objects within the parish, $75 40. Total, $961 22. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, 8 85; Convention Fund, $3; Missionary Fund, $42 40; other objects within the diocese, $10. Total, $64 25. General—Domestic Missions, $17. Total of offerings, $1042 47.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $1000; Church building valued at $2500; insured for $1500.

MERCED—ST. LUKE'S MISSION.

REV. D. O. KELLEY, Missionary.

OFFICERS—George E. Isaacs, Warden; John Baunister, Clerk; E. T. Dixon, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 20; members, 76—Adults, 44; children, 32. Communicants—Admitted, 2; removed, 2; present number, 8. Baptisms—Adults, 2; children, 1. Public Common Prayer, 20—Sundays, 20. Holy Communion—In public, times, 3.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Current expenses, $15: other objects within the parish (building church), $1000. Total, 1015. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $5; Missionary Fund $150. Total, $155.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $400; Church building valued at $1200; condition, new.

INDEBTEDNESS—On property, $250.

MODESTO—ST. PAUL'S MISSION.

REV. D. O. KELLEY, Missionary.

OEFICERS—John Waller, Clerk; D. O. Gardner, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 20; members 80—Adults, 40; children, 40. Communicants—Removed, 3; present number, 18. Baptisms—Children, 7. Burials, 2. Public Common Prayer—Sundays, 11. Holy Communion, 5; in public, times, 5. Public Catechisings by the minister, times, 3.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Taxes on Church property, $33 32; current expenses, $8 25. Total, 41 57. Diocesan—Missionary Fund, $15. Total of offerings, $8 75.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $500; Church building valued at $2700; insured for $1800; condition, unfinished, good; parsonage valued at $1800; insured for $1200; condition, unfinished, good; other property valued at $100.

INDEBTEDNESS—Mortgage on parsonage, $800.

OAKLAND—ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

REV. HOBART CHETWOOD, Rector.

OFFICERS—A. J. Gladding, Senior Warden; D. Henshaw Ward, Junior Warden; Sumner W. Bugbee, Clerk; D. M. Kent, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 195; members, about 700. Died, 7; present number, 312. Baptisms, 24—Adults; 4, children 20. Confirmed, 30. Marriages, 14. Burials, 18. Public Common Prayer, 209—Sundays, 104; other days, 105; Holy Communion, 43—In public, times, 36; to the sick, times, 7. Sunday-school teachers, 20. Scholars, 200. Bible Class, 20. Public Catechisings by the minister, weekly.

OFFERINGS—Salary of rector, $2400; taxes, $88 69; current expenses, $2916 91; Communion Alms, $110; Sunday School, $133 70; other objects within the parish, $309 83. Total, $3959 13. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $400; Disabled Clergy Fund, $25; Convention Fund, $35; Missionary Fund, $373 62; other objects within the diocese, $326 10. Total, $1159 72. General—Domestic Missions, $125; Foreign Missions, $25; other objects within the diocese, $123 65. Total, 373 65. Total of offerings, $4492 50.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $7000; Church building valued at $10,000; insured for $10,000; condition, fair; rectory valued at $800; insured for $800; condition, good; other property valued at $800.

INDEBTEDNESS—On property, $9000.

N. B.—This report does not contain statistics of St. Andrews' Mission.

OAKLAND—ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

REV. BENJAMIN AKERLY, D. D. Rector.

OFFICERS—R. W. Kirkham, Senior Warden; C. E. Haven, Junior Warden; V. L. Eastland, Clerk; B. M. Akerly, Treasurer.

Communicants, 202. Baptisms, 71—Adults, 5; children, 66. Marriages, 43. Burials, 60. Public Common Prayer—Sundays, 156; week days, daily morning prayer. Holy Communion, 36—In public, times, 26; to the sick, times, 10. Sunday-school teachers, about 50. Scholars, about 400.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of rector, $2400; taxes and assessments, $562 20; current expenses, $800 85; Communion alms, $254 40; Sunday-school, $250; other objects within the parish, $214 31. Total, 4481 76. Diocesan—Endowment Fund, $20; Diocesan Fund, $350; Convention Fund, 35; Missionary Fund, $70; other objects within the diocese, $51. Total of offerings, $5007 76.

PROPERTY—Lot, building and furniture assessed at $14,700; chapel at Temescal, lot and building, cost $1285 41. Total, $15,-985 41.

REDWOOD—ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

REV WM. STOWE, Rector.

OFFICERS—James Crowe, Senior Warden; George Griffith, Junior Warden; B. F. Cooper, Clerk; B. F. Cooper, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 35. Communicants—Present number, 12. Baptisms, 5—Adults, 3; children, 2. Marriages, 2. Burials, 2. Public Common Prayer, 64—Sundays, 60; other days, 4. Holy Communion—In public, times, 14. Sunday-school teachers—Female, 2. Scholars, 17—Male, 5; female, 12. Public Catechisings by the minister, times, 13. Sunday-school Library, volumes, 100.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of rector, $300; taxes, $31; current expenses, $6; Sunday-school, $25; other objects within the parish, $178. Total, 540.

PROPERTY—Church building valued at $2500; insured for $1200; condition, good; rectory valued at $2000; insured for $1000; condition, good.

INDEBTEDNESS—To Diocesan Fund, $37; to Convention Fund, $10; other debts, $330. Total, $337.

SANTA BARBARA—TRINITY CHURCH.

REV. JOHN BAKEWELL, D. D., Rector.

OFFICERS—James B. Shaw, Senior Warden; Wm. A. Hayne, Junior Warden; A. A. Boyce, Clerk; N. W. Williams, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 94. Communicants—Admitted, 9; received, 3; removed, 3; present number, 85. Baptisms, 13—Adults, 1; children, 12. Confirmed, 9. Marriages, 5. Burials, 8. Public Common Prayer, 116—Sundays, 52; other days, 64. Holy Communion—In public, times, 14; to the sick, times, 4. Sunday-school teachers, 7. Scholars, 60.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of rector, $900; taxes, $51 61; current expenses, $87 25; communion alms, $103 50; Sunday-school library, $21 50; other objects within the parish (repairs on rectory), $100. Total, $1263 86. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $95; Disabled Clergy Fund, $15; Convention Fund, $10; Missionary Fund, $71 25; other objects withtn the diocese (the Mott Fund), $94 15. Total, $285 30. General—Domestic Missions, $10; Foreign Missions, $11 65; for the Jews, $17 70; other objects without the diocese (Easter offering), $23 30. Total of the Sunday-school for missions, $62 65.

SAN BERNARDINO—ASSOCIATE MISSION.

REV. SAMUEL GREGORY LINES, Priest in charge.

Communicants—Admitted, 50; received, 25; present number, 85. Baptisms, 85. Confirmed, 55. Marriages, 9. Burials, 11. Public Common Prayer, 263. Holy Communion, 50. Sunday-school teachers, 5. Scholars, 50.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $800; Church building valued at $1700.

INDEBTEDNESS—None.

A Church school has been established in San Bernardino, numbering fifteen pupils, and gives promise of growth and great usefulness.

A private school has been opened in Riverside by a communicant of the Church.

The cemetery in Colton has been deeded to the Mission.

SANTA CRUZ—CALVARY.

REV. C. O. TILLOTSON, Rector.

OFFICERS—B. C. Gadsby, Senior Warden; G. W. Jones, Junior Warden; W. P. England, Clerk; B. C. Gadsby, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 65; members, 350; adults, 150; children 200. Communicants—Admitted, 8; received 5; removed 4; present number, 69. Baptisms, 11—Adults, 2; children, 9. Confirmed, 10. Marriages, 6. Burials, 2. Public Common Prayer, 137—Sundays, 103; other days, 34. Holy Communion, 22—In public, times, 20; to the sick, times, 2. Sunday-school teachers, 7—Male, 1; female, 6. Scholars, 106—Male, 45; female 61. Bible class, 8. Public Catechisings by the minister, times, 50. Sunday-school library, volumes 100.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of Rector, $674; taxes, $53 75; current expenses, $135 20; Sunday School, $105 50; other objects within the parish, (insurance, $48 65; Church improvements, $58 12; building rectory, $807 50), $914 27. Total, $1882 72. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $40; Disabled Clergy Fund, $4; Convention Fund, $5; Missionary Fund, $70 30; other objects within the diocese, $17 85. Total, $137 15. General—Domestic Missions, $4 85; other objects without the diocese, $4 30. Total, $9 15. Total of offerings, $2029 02.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $1000; Church building valued at $3000; insured for $2000; condition, fair; rectory valued at $1200; insured for $800; condition, good.

INDEBTEDNESS—On rectory, $375.

SAN DIEGO—HOLY TRINITY.

Rev. H. B. RESTARICK, Rector.

OFFICERS—D. Cleveland, Senior Warden; L. S. McLure, Junior Warden; Jos. Leonard, Clerk; K. J. Ware, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 38 (and individuals of ten families). Members, 114—Adults, 70; children, 44. (I report only children of Church parentage who attend Church as well as Sunday school.) Communicants—Admitted, 1; received, 2; died, 1; removed, 4; present number, 54. Baptisms—Adults, 1; children, 7. Marriages, 4. Burials, 4. Public Common Prayer, 141—Sundays, 104; other days, 37. Holy Communion, 17—In public, times, 14; to the sick, times, 3. Sunday-school teachers, 7—Male, 2; female, 5. Scholars, 60—Male, 19; female, 41. Bible class, 9. Public Catechisings by the Minister, times, 40. Sunday-school library, volumes, 20.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of rector, $600; taxes, $24 87; current expenses, $105; communion alms, no separate account; Sunday school, $39 52; other objects within the parish (Church repairs and Rectory Fund; (money raised by fair and concert), $1340 30. Total, $2109 69. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $11 90; Convention Fund, $3; Missionary Fund (I do not include here the monthly pledge that is given above under salary), $22 25. Total, $37 15. Total of offerings, $2146 84.

PROPERTY—Land valued at (assessed valuation) $700; Church building valued at (assessed value) $225; condition, good; other property valued at $150.

INDEBTEDNESS—None.

SAN FRANCISCO—ADVENT.

Rev. W. L. GITHENS, Associate Rector.

OFFICERS—Joseph G. Eastland, Senior Warden; Jas. H. Dobinson, Junior Warden; R. B. Sanchez, Clerk; James Bolton, Treasurer.

Communicants—Present number, 392. Baptisms, 72—Adults, 6; children, 66. Confirmed, 40. Marriages, 82. Burials, 138. Public Common Prayer, 218; Sundays, 106; other days, 112. Holy Communion, 48; in public, times, 38; to the sick, times, 10. Sunday-school teachers and officers, 34; Male, 10; female, 24. Scholars, 550—Male, 270; female, 280. Public Catechisings by the Minister, times, 32. Choristers' library, volumes, 200. Sunday-school library, volumes, 1200.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salaries and miscellaneous expenses, $4453 65; taxes, $10; communion alms, $375; Sunday school, $554 80; other objects within the parish, including painting, carpeting, etc., $1050; interest, $1098 78; insurance, $129 65. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $678 80; Disabled Clergy Fund, $75 75; Convention Fund, $37 50; Missionary Fund, $167 15; other objects within the Diocese, viz., Old Ladies' Home, City Mission, $425. Total of offerings, $9056 08.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $25,000; church buildings valued at $20,000; insured for, $15,000: condition, good.

INDEBTEDNESS—On property, $15,600.

SAN FRANCISCO—GRACE.

Rev. R. C. FOUTE, Rector.

OFFICERS—George W. Gibbs, Senior Warden; A. E. Phelps, Junior Warden; Wm. A. Frey, Clerk; E. D. Morgan, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 106. Members, unknown. Communicants—Admitted, no record; received, no record; died, 3; removed, no record; present number, 156. Baptisms—Children, 9. Marriages, 9. Burials, 7. Public Common Prayer, unknown. Holy Communion, unknown; to the sick, times, no record. Sunday-school teachers, 19—Male, 5; female, 14. Scholars, 180—Male, 113; female, 67. Bible class, none. Public Catechisings by the Minister, times, no record. Sunday-school library, volumes, 650.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of rector, amount paid for services of officiating clergy, $2033 33; taxes, $143 30; current expenses, $4,579 95; communion alms, no record; Sunday school, $333 50; other objects within the parish, $195 75. Total. $7,185 85. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $750; Disabled Clergy Fund, $10 50; Convention

Fund, $25; Missionary Fund, $469 30; other objects within the Diocese, $142 50. Total, $1396 40. General—Domestic Missions, $12; Foreign Missions, $31 50. Total, $43 50.

PROPERTY—Church building valued at $15,000; insured for, $10,000; condition, good; other property valued at, none.

INDEBTEDNESS—On property, $10,000.

SAN FRANCISCO—ST. JOHN'S.

Rev. E. B. SPALDING, Rector.

OFFICERS—Patrick Noble, Senior Warden; F. W. Van Reynegom, Junior Warden; D. Richards, Clerk; A. T. Noble, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 178. Members, 714—Adults, 317; children, 397. Communicants, 231—Admitted, 36; received, 8; died, 5; removed, 10; present number, 256. Baptisms, 54—Adults, 10; children, 44. Confirmed, 36. Marriages, 18. Burials, 27. Public Common Prayer, 181—Sundays, 157; other days, 24. Holy Communion, 109—In public, times, 92; to the sick, times, 17. Sunday-school teachers, 33. Male, 8; female, 25. Scholars, 396—Male, 195; female, 201. Public Catechisings by the Minister, times, 12. Sunday-school library, volumes, 340.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of rector, $1640; taxes, $157 60; current expenses, $4224 76; communion alms, $215 10; Sunday-school, $438 50. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $560 (two years); Convention Fund, $20, Missionary Fund, $112 80; other objects within the Diocese, $50. General—Domestic Missions, $8 65.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $10,000; Church building valued $5000; insured for $4000; condition, good; Rectory valued at $1000; condition, good.

INDEBTEDNESS—On property, $3840.

SAN FRANCISCO—ST. LUKE'S.

Rev. A. DOUGLAS MILLER, Rector.

OFFICERS—J. G. Clark, Senior Warden; J. H. Long, Junior Warden, A. N. Drown, Clerk; J. B. Curtis, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 200. Members, 750. Communicants—Admitted, 22; received, 25; died, 10; removed, 8, present number, 250. Baptisms, 44—Adults, 4; children, 40. Confirmed, 45. Marriages, 9. Burials, 34. Public Common Prayer—Sundays, 104: other days, 30. Holy Communion—In public, times, 45. Sunday-school teachers, 22—Male, 5; female, 17. Scholars—Male, 175; female, 200. Bible class—Male, 15: female, 18. Public Catechisings by the Minister, times, 12. Parish library, volumes (circa.), 300. Sunday-school library (circa.), 450.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of Rector, $2,850; Taxes, $92 95; current expenses, $2,341 40; communion alms, $66 35; Sunday school, $140; other objects within the Parish, Kindergarten (free), etc., 196 65; St. Luke's Guild, $934 40; St. Agnes's Guild, $585 20; Parish Building Fund. $3500. Total, $10,676 05. Diocesan—Disabled Clergy Fund, $52 55; Convention Fund, $25; Missionary Fund, $141 90; other objects

within the Diocese, $295 98. Total, 906 03. General—Domestic Missions, $15 20; Foreign Missions, $16 90; Freedmen's Commission, 29 90. Total, $62. St. Luke's Guild, scholarship in China, 40; St. Agnes' Guild, Mrs. Buford, Virginia, 40. Total of offerings, $11,644 98.

PROPERTY—Land valued at (2 lots) $18,000; church building valued at $10.000; insured for, $6,500; condition good; Rectory, none; insured for, none; condition, none; other property valued at, none.

INDEBTEDNESS—On property, $13,000.

SAN FRANCISCO—ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. WILLIAM S. NEALES, Rector.

OFFICERS—Thomas P. Stoney, Senior Warden; David Oliver, Junior Warden: Edward E. Osborn, Clerk; A. Stewart Baker, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 171. Members, 670. Communicants—Admitted, 13; received, 30; died, 3; removed, 33; present number, 183. Baptisms, 31—Adults, 7; children, 24. Confirmed, 14. Marriages, 8. Burials, 15. Public Common Prayer, 172—Sundays, 102; other days, 70. Holy Communion, 43—In public, times, 39: to the sick, times, 4. Sunday-school teachers, 25—Male, 4; female, 21. Scholars—Male, 98; female, 116. Public Catechisings by the Minister, times, 25. Sunday-school library, volumes, 374.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of rector, $1200; taxes, $55 50; current expenses, $848 40; communion alms, $30 60; Sunday-school, 308 20; other objects with the Parish, $1070. Total, $3,512 70. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $96 75; Disabled Clergy Fund, $23 15; Convention Fund, $10; Missionary Fund, $79 70; other objects within the Diocese, $165 30. Total, $374 90. General—Domestic Missions, $16 75. Total, $16 75. Total of offerings, $3904 35.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $6,000; church building valued at $3,000; insured for, $3,000; condition, good.

INDEBTEDNESS—On property, $280. Total, $280.

SAN FRANCISCO—ST. PETER'S.

Rev. GEO. C. WHITE, Rector.

OFFICERS—H. T. Graves, Senior Warden; W. H. H. Tobey, Junior Warden; J. P. Bering, Clerk; J G. Clark, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 60. Communicants, 50. Baptisms, 13—Children, 13. Marriages, 2. Burials, 6. Public Common Prayer, 121—Sundays, 104; other days, 17. Holy Communion, 13—In public, times, 13. Sunday-school teachers, 17—Male, 4; female, 17. Scholars, 200—Male, 80; female, 120. Bible class, 8.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of rector, $720; current expenses, $426 61; Sunday-school, 329; other objects within the Parish, $90 95. Total, $1566 56. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $16 15; Disabled Clergy Fund, $4 90; Convention Fund, $3; Missionary Fund, $9 40; other objects within the Diocese, $31 80. Total, $65 25. Total offerings, $1631 81.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $5500; church building valued at $4500; insured for, $2000; condition, fair.

INDEBTEDNESS—On property, $4982; other debts, $500. Total, $5482.

SAN FRANCISCO—ST. STEPHEN'S.

Rev. Edgar J. Lion, Rector.

Officers—E. H. Rixford, Senior Warden; James Fisher, Junior Warden; Thos. J. Haynes, Clerk; Alfred J. Fairweather, Treasurer.

Congregation—Families, 149. Communicants—Died, 3; removed, 4; present number, 157. Baptisms—Adults, 2; children, 32. Marriages, 22. Burials, 19. Public Common Prayer—Sundays, 100; other days, 157. Holy Communion—In public, times, 36; to the sick, times, 15. Sunday-school teachers—Male, 5; females, 15. Scholars—Male, 100; female, 200. Bible class, 20. Public Catechisings by the Minister, times, 14, Parish library, volumes, 70. Sunday-school library, volumes, 360.

Offerings: Parochial—Salary of rector, $1320; current expenses, $1217 75; communion alms, $82 25; Sunday-school, $168 25. Total, $2788 25. Diocesan—Endowment Fund, $10; Diocesan Fund, $88 75; Convention Fund, $10; Missionary Fund, $18; other objects within the Diocese, $20. Total, $146 75.

Property—Land valued at $5500; church buildings valued at $10,000; insured for, $7000; condition, good.

Indebtedness—On property, $2500.

SAN FRANCISCO—TRINITY.

Rev. H. W. Beers, S. T. D., Rector.

The Rev. H. S. Jeffreys, M. A., Assistant Minister.

Officers—Mr. Wm. F. Babcock, Senior Warden; Gen. L. A. Allen, Junior Warden; Richardson, Clerk; Jeff Martinet, Treasurer.

Congregation—Families, 290. Members—Adults, 1835; children, 952. Communicants—Received, 32; died. 23; removed, 4; present number, 50. Baptisms—Adults, children, 395. Confirmed, 32. Marriages, 32. Burials, 29. Public Common Prayer, 300. Holy Communion—In public, times, 80; to the sick, times, 70. Sunday-school teachers, 29—Male, 5: female, 24. Scholars—Male, 67; female, 196. Bible class, 1. Public Catechisings by the Minister, times, 40. Parish library, volumes, 360; Sunday-school library. volumes, 500.

Offerings: Parochial—Salary of rector, $5000; taxes, 909 60; current expenses, $1573; communion alms, $622 05; Sunday-school, $300; other objects within the parish, $322 05. Total, $11624 70. Diocesan—Endowment Fund, $20; diocesan fund, $818; Disabled Clergy Fund, 132; Missionary Fund, 654; other objects within the Diocese, 400. Total, $2014. General—Domestic Missions, $50; Foreign Missions, $50; other objects without the Diocese, $50. Total, $150. Total of offerings, $13,788.

SAN FRANCISCO—PRESIDIO.

Rev. DANIEL KENDIG, Chaplain U. S. Army.

Communicants, 29. Sunday-school teachers, 5. Pupils, 45. Baptisms, 9. Marriages, 1. Burials, 9. Holy Communion, 15. Divine service on Sundays and the chief holy days.

OFFERINGS—Diocesan Missions, $22; Mission Church building, $27; other objects within the Diocese, $124 65. Memorial Hospital, Tacoma, $25 15. Sunday school to Indian Missions, $16 50; current expenses, $216 76; improvements in chapel, $132 50; Altar linen, $40. Total, $629 71.

SAN GABRIEL—THE SAVIOUR.

Rev. A. G. L. TREW, Rector.

OFFICERS—Wm. D. Stephen, Senior Warden; R. H, Shoemaker, Junior Warden; Isaac A. Cooper, Clerk; Albert Gibbs, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 24. Members, 88—Adults, 56; children, 32. Communicants, 47—Received, 16; died, 1; removed, 25; present number, 47. Baptisms—Children, 5. Confirmed, 5. Marriages, 5. Burials, 3. Public Common Prayer, 76—Sundays, 52; other days, 24. Holy Communion—In public, times, 20; to the sick, times, 5. Parish library, volumes, 28.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of rector, $831 73; taxes, $12 40; other objects within the parish, $29. Total, $873 13. Diocesan—Endowment Fund, $4 80; Diocesan Fund, $25; Disabled Clergy Fund, $24 35; Convention Fund, $5; Missionary Fund, $92 20. Total, $451 35. General—Other objects without the Diocese, $18 70. Total of offerings, $1043 18.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $1000; church building valued at $2000; condition, good; rectory valued at $2000; condition good.

SAN JOSE—TRINITY.

Rev. GEO. WM. FOOTE, Rector.

OFFICERS—Chas H. Allen, Senior Warden; L. F. Chapman, M. D., Junior Warden; S. H. Wagener, Clerk; Geo. Lendrum, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, about 200. Members, about 800—Adults, 500; children, 300. Communicants—Received, 41; died, 4; removed, 42; present number, 280. Baptisms—Children, 11. Marriages, 28. Burials, 19. Public Commrn Prayer, 172—Sundays, 120; other days, 52. Holy Communion—In public, times, 54; to the sick, times, 9. Sunday-school teachers, 15. Scholars, 140. Public Catechisings by the Minister, times, 52. Parish library. volumes, 108. Sunday-school library, volumes, 426.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of rector, $1800; taxes, $266 30; current expenses$800 75; communion alms, $163 10; Sunday school, $66 56; principal and interest of debt and other objects within the

parish, $769 70. Total, $3866 41. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $112; Disabled Clergy Fund, $18; Missionary Fund, $45; other objects within the Diocese, $66 60. Total, $241 60. General—Domestic Missions, $29 96. Total of of offerings, $4137 97.

PROPERTY—Church building insured for $7,000; condition, good; rectory insured for, $2500; condition, good.

INDEBTEDNESS, $4700.

SAN MATEO—ST. MATTHEW'S.

REV. ALFRED LEE BREWER, Rector.

OFFICERS—Wm. H. Howard, Senior Warden; H. R. Judah, Junior Warden; Chas. H. Brewer, Clerk; Chas. H. Brewer, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 62. Members, 340; adults, 162; children, 178. Communicants—Admitted, 6; received, 20; died, 1; removed, 20; present number, 59. Baptisms—Adults, 3; children, 22. Confirmed, 5. Marriages, 3. Burials, 9. Public Common Prayer—Sundays, 100; other days, 30. Holy Communion—In public, times, 16. Sunday-school teachers, 13—Male, 6; female, 7. Scholars—Male, 81; female, 18. Public Catechisings by the Minister, times, 40. Parish lihrary, volumes, 250. Sunday-school library, volumes, 354.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of rector, $1,000; taxes, $15 15; current expenses, $696 34; communion alms, $63 90; Sunday school, $52 58; other objects within the parish, $84 58. Total, $1822 55. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $121 40; Disabled Clergy Fund, $7 30; Convention Fund, $25; Missionary Fund, $98 20; other objects within the Diocese, $90 65. Total, $342 55. General—Domestic Missions, $13 85; Foreign Missions, $12 25; other objects without the Diocese, $132. Total, $158 10. Total of offerings, $2323 20.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $1000; Church building valued at $12,000; insured for, $8000; condition, good; rectory valued at $3500; insured for, $2500, condition, good.

SAUCELITO—CHRIST CHURCH.

REV FREDERICK W. REED, Rector.

OFFICERS—C. T. Hamilton, Senior Warden; George E. Otis, Junior Warden; George Tashura, Clerk; D. F. Tillinghast, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 40; members, 162—Adults, 90; children, 72. Communicants, 30—Removed, 3; present number, 30; Baptisms, 13—Children, 13. Public Common Prayer, 106—Sundays, 63; other days, 43. Holy Communion, 44—In public, times, 43; to the sick, times, 1. Sunday-school teachers, 6—Male, 1; female, 5. Scholars, 45—Male, 20; female, 25. Parish library, volumes, 100.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of rector, $371 75; current expenses, $308 65; Sunday School, $20 00; other objects within the parish, $338 90. Total, $1039 30. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $20; Disabled Clergy Fund, $15; Missionary Fund, $11 10. Total, $46 10. Total of offerings, $1085 40.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $750; Church building valued at $1750; insured for $1250; condition, good; other property valued at $500.

INDEBTEDNESS—None.

STOCKTON—ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

REV. E. H. WARD, Rector.

OFFICERS—R. E. Wilhoit, Senior Warden; W. B. Austin, Junior Warden and Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 84; members, 300. Communicants, 130—Admitted, 5; received, 4; died, 1; removed, 6; present number, 130. Baptisms, 6—Children, 6. Confirmed, 5. Marriages, 7. Burials, 10. Public Common Prayer, 144—Sundays, 104; other days, 40. Holy Communion, 20—In public, times, 15; to the sick, times, 5. Sunday-school teachers, 8—Male, 2; Female, 6. Scholars, 60. Public Catechisings by the minister, times, 12.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of rector, $1800; taxes, $151 40; current expenses, $964; communion alms, $125; Sunday School, $40; other objects within the parish, $700. Total, $3780 40. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $225; Convention Fund, $20; Missionary Fund, $63 75; other objects within the diocese, $141 50. Total, $450 25. Total of offerings, $4234 65.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $5000; Church building valued at $4000; condition, poor; other property valued at $9500.

TUSTIN—ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

REV. JOHN A. EMERY, Rector.

OFFICERS—A. N. Alderman, Senior Warden; Wm. Z. Cook, Junior Warden; Lea Collins, Clerk; S. W. Preble, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 105; members, 355—Adults, 215; children, 140. Communicants—Admitted, 4; received, 11; removed, 4; present number, 74. Baptisms, 15—Adults, 5; children, 10. Confirmed, 13. Marriages, 1. Burials, 1. Public Common Prayer, 379—Sundays, 208; other days, 171. Holy Communion—In public, times, 36; to the sick, times, 2. Sunday-school teachers, 6—Male, 2; female, 4. Scholars, 51—Male, 24; female, 27. Bible Class, 5. Parish libraries, volumes, 46; Sunday-school library, volumes, 134.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of rector and assistant, $618 27; taxes, $38; current expenses, $70; other objects within the parish, $650. Total, $1376 27. Diocesan—Endowment Fund, $1; Diocesan Fund, $25; Disabled Clergy Fund, $3 50; Convention Fund, $5; Missionary Fund, $255; other objects within the diocese, $10. Total, $299 50. General—Domestic Missions, $21 95; other objects without the diocese, $10. Total, $31 95. Total of offerings, $1707 72.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $500; Church building valued at $6000; condition, good; rectory valued at $2000; church and rectory being insured for $2750; other property being valued at $250.

INDEBTEDNESS—About $400.

SAN RAFAEL—ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. WM. H. STOY, Rector.

OFFICERS—H. S. Austin, Senior Warden; Vincent Neale, Junior Warden; George H. Powers, Clerk; U. M. Gordon, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION-Families, 60. Members, 250 — Adults, 150; children, 100. Communicants—Variable, 25; died, 2; removed, 3; present number, 70. Baptisms—Children, 19. Marriages, 15. Burials, 9. Public Common Prayer, 220—Sundays, 156; other days, 64. Holy Communion, 17—In public, times, 16; to the sick, times, 1. Sunday-school teachers—Female, 7. Scholars, 80—Male, 35; female, 45. Public Catechisings by the Minister, times, 14. Parish library, volumes, 300.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—Salary of rector, $1800; taxes, $42 39; current expenses, $286 16; communion alms, $162 85; Sunday school, $44 60; other objects within Parish the $150. Total, $2486. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $130; Disabled Clergy Fund, $52 50; Convention Fund, $20; Missionary Fund, $149 10; other objects within the Diocese, $105 45. Total, $457 05. General—Other objects without the Diocese, Pere Hyacinthe, $45 50. Total, $45 50. Total of offerings, $2988 55.

PROPERTY—Condition, good; rectory, none.

INDEBTEDNESS—None.

WATSONVILLE—GRACE.

Rev. W. J. O'BRIEN, Priest in charge.

OFFICERS—A. S. Kittredge, Senior Warden; Warren Porter, Treasurer.

CONGREGATION—Families, 14, Members, 80—Adults, 42; children, 38. Communicants, 33—Admitted, 5; died, 1; removed, 4; present number, 33. Baptisms, 3—Adults, 2; children 1. Confirmed, 1. Marriages, 1. Burials, 1. Public Common Prayer, 182—Sundays, 92; other days, 90. Holy Communion, 82—In public, times, 82. Sunday-school teachers, 4—Male, 2; female, 2. Scholars, 26—Male, 9; female, 17. Public Catechisings by the Minister, times, 50. Sunday-school library, volumes, 60.

OFFERINGS: Parochial—salary of rector, $300; taxes, $28 50; current expenses, $57 25: Sunday school, $24 30; other objects within the Diocese, $100. Total, $510 05. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $15; Disabled Clergy Fund, $5 15; Convention Fund, $2; Missionary Fund, $1 30. Total, $23 45. General—Domestic Missions, $3 30. Total, $3 30.

PROPERTY—Land valued at $500; Church building valued at $2000; condition, good.

INDEBTEDNESS—On property, $150. Total, $150.

Besides the work as reported at Watsonville, I have the pleasure to submit the following: I visited Gilroy fourteen times, where I said Evening Prayer, and preached on each occasion. I also administered the Holy Communion twice.

WILMINGTON—ST. JOHN'S MISSION.

Rev. C. S. Linsley, Rector.

Officers—Mrs. Jennie Polhamus, Clerk; Mrs. M. H. Banning, Treasurer.

Congregation—Families, 13. Communicants—Admitted, 3; removed, 1; present number, 15. Baptisms, 5—Adults, 1; children, 4. Confirmed, 3. Burials, 4. Public Common Prayer, 130—Sundays, 116; other days, 14. Holy Communion, 5—In public, times, 4; to the sick, times, 1. Sunday-school teachers, 3—Male, 1; female, 2. Scholars. 29—Male, 13; female, 16.

Offerings: Parochial—Current expenses, $43; Sunday school, $38; other objects within the parish, $1160. Total, $1241. Diocesan—Diocesan Fund, $10; Missionary Fund, $354. Total, $364. Total of offerings, $1595.

Property—Land valued at $350; 2 Church buildings valued at $2100; insured for, $1400; condition, new.

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS

REV. A. McALISTER.

CHAPLAIN U. S. NAVY.

I respectfully report that during the past year I have been on duty at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland. Divine Service has been held in the Chapel on Sundays and other Holy days, except during the summer, when the Cadets were sent on a cruise to sea, and the services were performed on shipboard. Prayers have also been said daily in the morning at the mess-hall, or in the evening at sunset on shipboard. The Right Reverend, the Bishop of North Carolina, made an official visit to the Academy in February, and the Reverend J. M. Leavitt, D.D., President of St. John's College, Annapolis, delivered a course of lectures on the "Evidences of Christianity." Statistics: Congregation, 400 to 500, communicants, 60; baptisms, 5; burials, 2; Public Common Prayer—Sundays, 60; other days, 59; Holy Communion, 13 times.

REV. F. O. BARSTOW.

My report for the past year, is as follows: Baptisms, 1; Marriages, 2; funerals, 2.

REV. EDWARD PIDSLEY.

My report for the past year necessarily varies but little from those of preceding years. The state of my health preventing me from undertaking active parochial work, I have merely assisted the Rector by reading portions of the church services. Administering Holy baptism, three times; uniting 4 couples in Holy Wedlock; officiating at 4 burials.

REV. W. H. DYER.

Having had no special charge during the Convention Year 1883-4, I can only report eleven occasions on which I conducted Public Common Prayer in Los Angeles, and two in Pasadena, making 13 times. I also assisted four other times in Los Angeles and in San Gabriel. I celebrated Holy Communion twice in public and once in private; officiated at two marriages and one funeral. All of these services may properly be included in the Parochial Reports of the Churches and Missions where they were rendered, and have no further use than to show how little I have done.

REV. GEO. W. FOOTE.

I respectfully report that, at your request, I took charge of the Parish at Santa Clara last November. Since December first I have held a service in the Church every Sunday afternoon, and have celebrated the Holy Communion once a month. A Sunday-school is held every Sunday morning with two teachers and twenty pupils. There are in the Parish three persons remaining who belonged to the old Vestry. There are twelve communicants who are enrolled. The church property has been legally made over to the Bishop of the Diocese, by the consent of the District Court. In my judgment the Parish should be organized as a Mission; and if possible, should have in part at least, the services of a Missionary. My own parish duties prevent my giving to this place such pastorial oversight as is needed. The parish is out of debt, having paid taxes and insurance, besides raising some forty dollars during the last five months.

REV. WM. H. HILL.

During the year I have been engaged in my duties as Chaplain of the State Prison at San Quentin. Besides there, I was enabled to supply Grace Church in San Francisco, during the vacancy in the Rectorship, viz., from the first of May to the first of December, 1883. There services were on Sunday, only except one funeral. The run of all my services during the year is as follows: Preached 75 times; Baptisms—Adults, 7; children, 1; Communion in public, 15 times: in private, 4; marriages, 5; funerals, 14.

BLESSED ARE THE PURE IN HEART.

BLESSED ARE THE DEAD WHO DIE IN THE LORD.

IN MEMORIAM

Rev. William Lucas Mott.

Born in Auburn, New York,
March 24, 1839.

Ordained Deacon in 1879, and Priest in 1880, by Bishop Huntington of Central New York.

Spent his Diaconate at Sangesfield, Central New York.

Came to California in 1880 and became Missionary at Modesto.

Entered into the rest of Paradise, September 9, 1883.

Rev. Thos. A. Griffiths.

Born in England about 1849.

Ordained by Bishop Beckwith in Georgia in 1877.

Came to California in January, 1882, and was Missionary at Bakersfield until May, 1883.

Died at Hoboken, New York, July 14, 1883.

THEY REST FROM THEIR LABORS AND THEIR WORKS DO FOLLOW THEM.

FOR THEY SHALL SEE GOD.

INDEX.

Officers of the Diocese.....5
Standing Committees..... 6
Clergy of the Diocese.....8
Parishes and Lay Delegates.....10
Journal.....13
Bishop's Address.....33
Convention Sermon.....51
Report of Secretary Board of Missions.....58
Report of Treasurer.....61
Report of Standing Committee.....70
Parochial Report.....73
Abstract of Reports.....90
Memorial.....92

DIGEST OF THE CANONS

AND THE

GENERAL REGULATIONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE

Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE

DIOCESE OF CALIFORNIA,

PASSED AND ADOPTED IN THE

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL CONVENTION.

And Embodying subsequent changes up to the Thirty-Fourth Annual Convention, together with the

CONSTITUTION.

STOCKTON:
INDEPENDENT STEAM BOOK PRINT.
1884.

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

CONSTITUTION AND CANONS

As Printed in the Journal of 1873, and Amended from Year to Year to 1884.

ARTICLE I.

ACCEDING TO GENERAL CONSTITUTION.

The Church in this Diocese shall be known as the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of California, in adherence to the Constitution and Authority of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, as required in Fifth Article of said Constitution.

ARTICLE II.

CONVENTIONS.

The Church in this Diocese shall assemble in Convention on the first Wednesday in May of every year, at such place as the Ecclesiastical Authority may designate; and the same Authority, in case of the prevalence of an epidemic disease, or for other reasons which shall meet its judgment, may change the time and place of meeting; and Special Conventions may be called together at any time by the Ecclesiastical Authority; PROVIDED, always, that thirty days' notice shall be given of the meeting of any Convention.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERS OF CONVENTION.

The Convention shall be composed of all Clergymen canonically connected with the Diocese, viz.: Rectors and Assistant Ministers of Parishes; Missionaries appointed by the Board of Missons; Chaplains in the Army and Navy; Clergymen actually engaged in institutions recognized by the Diocese; and other Clergymen of good standing who may be admitted by special act of the Convention; and Lay Delegates, not more than five from each Mission or Parish in union with the Convention.

ARTICLE IV.

OPENING OF CONVENTION.

Every Convention shall be opened with the Morning Prayer and the administration of the Holy Communion, the officiating Clergyman to be selected by the Bishop, or in case of a vacancy in the Episcopate, or in the absence of the Bishop, by the President of the Standing Committee, and a sermon shall be preached at this opening service by the Clergyman or his substitute, appointed for this purpose by the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese.

ARTICLE V.

PRESIDENT OF CONVENTION.

The Bishop shall be EX-OFFICO President of the Convention; in his absence, or if there is no Bishop of the Diocese, the Convention shall elect a President from the clerical members.

ARTICLE VI.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER OF CONVENTION.

There shall be elected at each Annual Convention, a Secretary and a Treasurer, who shall remain in office until their successors shall be elected. The election shall be by ballot, unless it is dispensed with by unanimous vote. Their duties shall be those required by the Canons and General Regulations of the Diocese, and by the Resolutions of the Convention. The Secretary shall be a Presbyter of the Diocese; it is not required that the Treasurer shall be a member of the Convention.

ARTICLE VII.

THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE DIOCESE.

The Standing Committee of the Diocese shall consist of four Presbyters canonically connected with the Diocese, and having seats in Convention, and four Lay Communicants of some Mission or Parish of the Church within the Diocese, who shall be elected by ballot at each Annual Convention, and shall remain in office until their successors shall be elected. The functions of this Committee shall be those defined by Title III, Canon 2, of the General Convention, and by the Constitution, Canons, and General Regulations of the Diocese, and the Resolutions of the Convention.

ARTICLE VIII.

DELIBERATIONS AND VOTE IN CONVENTION.

The Clergy and Laity shall deliberate in one body, and shall vote together; but when it shall be required by any three members,

the Clergy shall vote by individuals and the Laity by Parishes and Missions.

ARTICLE IX.

ELECTION OF A BISHOP.

The call to elect a Bishop shall emanate from the "Standing Committee of the Diocese," which shall give at least thirty days' notice of such purpose to every Clergyman and to every Mission and Parish in the Diocese. The elections shall be had at an Annual Convention or at a special Convention called for that purpose.

ARTICLE X.

ALTERATIONS OF CONSTITUTION.

This Constitution shall not be altered, except on a proposition introduced in writing, and approved by a majority of each order in the Convention to which it is submitted, and approved by the Bishop and a majority of each order at the next Annual Convention; PROVIDED, if the Bishop does not approve the alteration, it shall not pass except by a two-thirds vote of each order.

CANONS.

CANON 1.

DECLARATORY.

1. The Bishop of the Diocese is the "Ordinary" of all incorporated institutions, and of all religious organizations of the Church within the Diocese, and, as such, attends and presides at any of their meetings, and has appellate jurisdiction.

2. The Bishop of the Diocese is the Chief-Pastor thereof, and can officiate in the offices of the Church within any Mission or Parish or elsewhere in the Diocese.

3. Whenever the Bishop of the Diocese shall issue a PASTORAL LETTER, it shall be the duty of every Minister, at Divine Service on the first Sunday after receiving the same, to read it to the people of his cure.

4 The Bishop is the "Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese."

5. When there is no Bishop of the Diocese, or during the Bishop's absence from his Diocese, if authorized so to act under the hand and seal of the Bishop, the Standing Committee of the Diocese is the "Ecclesiastical Authority" for all purposes declared in the General and Diocesan Canons.

6. The Conventional year begins upon the first Wednesday in May.

7. A quorum of a Committee is a majority of all its members, and a majority of a quorum has power to determine upon any matter brought before it, except when otherwise specially ordered.

CANON 2.

MISSIONS AND PARISHES.

THE MISSION.

SECTION 1. When the residents of any town, township, village, neighborhood or city, in its political divisions, not within the limits of a Mission or a Parish already organized, shall desire the services of

the Protestant Episcopal Church to be established among them, they shall give notice of their desire to the Bishop of the Diocese in the form provided in General Regulation 1.

SEC. 2. If it should be deemed expedient by the Bishop to consent to the organization of a Mission, a meeting shall be held for that purpose, at which the Bishop in person, or his authorized representative, shall preside; when the principles, government and support of the Mission, as defined by General Regulations 2, 3 and 4, shall be read and acceded to.

THE PARISH.

SEC. 3. A "Parish" may be organized, or a "Mission" may become a "Parish" under the following conditions:

1st. It shall have a sufficient number of male members from whom shall be elected the Wardens and Vestrymen and Delegates to the Diocesan Convention.

2d. It shall be able to provide a building for the services of the Church, and to support a Rector without Missionary aid.

3d. It shall be incorporated at a public meeting called for that purpose, at which the Bishop, or his authorized representatives, shall preside and sanction the movement in accordance with General Regulation 5.

SEC. 4. (1st.) A "Parish" may become a "Mission" by consent of the Bishop, acting under advice of the Standing Committee, on dissolving its corporate existence, and making application therefor to the Bishop, in accordance with General Regulation 6.

(2d.) But before such change can be considered by the Bishop and Standing Committee, the application must be signed by three-fourths of the male members of the congregation over twenty-one years of age, at a meeting called expressly to consider and act upon the change; the notice of which meeting shall have been given by the Minister or Senior Warden during the celebration of Divine worship for the four consecutive Sundays previous thereto; and the application, together with the proceedings of the meeting, must be attested.

CANON 3.

MISSION AND PARISH BOUNDARIES.

SECTION 1. In all cities of this Diocese which are divided into wards recognized by law, each ward shall be considered as constituting a Mission or a Parish; and should a Church or Mission be established in any ward, none other shall be constituted within its

bounds, except by permission of the Bishop, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee.

SEC. 2. When the Mission or Parish is in any village, town or township, or incorporated borough which has no civil divisions, the Mission or Parish shall be considered as including the whole within its limits, and the establishing of a second Mission or Parish shall be under the same restriction as above.

SEC. 3. The Bishop of the Diocese, upon consultation with the Rectors and appointed Missionaries of any city, town, township, or incorporated village, with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, may establish such boundaries of Parishes, Missions or Cures, in any such city or other district as may be judged best; and such boundaries, when reported in writing to the Convention, shall be the Canonical boundaries.

CANON 4.

THE VESTRY.

SECTION 1. (1st.) On Easter Monday of each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable, there shall be an election of not less than three or not more than eleven Vestrymen and Trustees, or Vestrymen and Directors (PROVIDED, that any Parish now in existence may elect such a number of Vestrymen as their articles of incorporation may require), the same being at least twenty-one years of age, to manage the temporalities of the Parish; who shall have power to fill vacancies in their own body, and shall continue in office until their successors are duly elected. Notice of such election shall be given during Divine Service upon the Sunday previous thereto.

(2d.) The election for Vestrymen shall be by ballot, and any male person of twenty-one years of age, who for the previous sixty days shall have been registered a communicant, and any male person of like age, who shall have been a member of the congregation for a like period, and has regularly contributed to the support of the Parish, shall be entitled to vote.

(3d.) A Senior Church Warden shall be appointed by the Rector from the Vestry elected; a Junior Church Warden shall be elected by the Vestry from their own number; both of whom shall be communicants of the Church. In case there is no Rector, or he is not present at his election, the Vestry may elect both Wardens.

(4th.) Any Parish may, by vote of its Vestry, determine what shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

(5th.) Meetings of the Vestry and duties of Church Officers are defined in General Regulation 7.

CANON 5.

THE RECTOR.

SECTION 1. The Rector of a Parish shall be elected by a majority of all the Vestry duly convened, after legal notice specifying such election to be the object of the meeting.

SEC. 2. Upon the election of a Rector, or of an Assistant Minister, the Church Wardens shall give immediate notice thereof to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese, whereupon the person elected may enter upon the duties of his calling; PROVIDED, however, that the said Authority, and, if the Bishop, acting by and with the consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, may VETO said election; in which event the election shall be null and void.

SEC. 3. (1st.) Whenever the Rectorship of a Parish becomes vacant, it shall be the duty of the Vestry to give immediate notice to the Ecclesiastical Authority.

(2d.) The Ecclesiastical Authority may supply, by appointment, such vacancy until a Rector shall be elected.

CANON 6.

THE DIOCESAN CONVENTION.

SECTION 1. One-third of the Clergy, entitled to vote in the Convention, and one-fourth of the Parishes in union with the Convention, shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 2. A Mission, upon producing from the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese evidence of its organization, in conformity with Canon 2, Section 1, 2, on "The Mission," and a Parish, upon producing from the same Authority evidence of its organization and incorporation in conformity with Canon 2, Section 3, on "The Parish," may be admitted into union with the Convention.

SEC. 3. The Secretary may appoint an Assistant, who shall be a layman, upon whom the duties of office shall devolve in case of vacancy.

SEC. 4. (1st.) The Bishop shall, before the time of the meeting of Convention, deliver, or cause to be delivered to the Secretary of the Convention, a certified list of all the Clergy of the Church canonically connected with the Diocese, annexing the names of their respective cures, or other stations, or appointments, which list shall be recorded in the journal.

(2d.) From this list, the Secretary shall prepare a roll of the Clergy constitutionally entitled to vote or sit in the Convention.

SEC. 5 (1st.) At the opening of each Annual Convention, the Secretary shall report the name of any Church organization which shall have been unrepresented at three consecutive sessions; also, those which are delinquent in the canonical collections, or in the payment of the assessments in aid of the several funds of the Diocese; and such organizations may, by order of the Convention, be stricken from the roll.

2d. A Parish or Mission, so deprived of a representation in Convention, is, nevertheless, subject to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese.

SEC. 6. All the elections shall be by ballot—the Clergy voting as individuals and the Laity by Parishes and Missions, except when otherwise specially permitted.

SEC. 7. The Treasurer, when not a member of the Convention, shall have a seat in Convention, and a voice upon all matters belonging to the duties of his office.

SEC. 8. The business of Convention shall be conducted according to the order prescribed in General Regulation 8.

CANON 7.

DELEGATES TO CONVENTION.

SECTION 1. Delegates to represent a Parish in the Conventions of the Diocese shall be elected at or after the annual meeting in Easter week, by the members of the Vestry; delegates to represent a Mission shall be elected at the annual meeting in Easter Week, by members of the Mission.

SEC. 2. A certificate of the election of these Delegates in the form required by Regulation 7, XI, in duplicate, must be signed by either the Rector, a Warden or the Clerk—one copy to be sent to the Secretary of Convention, at least seven days before the meeting of Convention, the other copy to be given to the Delegates elect, to be presented at Convention.

SEC. 3. It is the duty of Delegates to attend the meetings of the Diocesan Conventions, and to act for and in the name of the body delegating them; and their acts shall be binding upon the Parish or Mission which has intrusted them with power.

CANON 8.

SECRETARY OF CONVENTION.

SECTION 1. 1st. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of Convention to take and keep minutes of the proceedings of Convention; attest the public acts of this body; to deliver into the hands of his successor all books and documents relating to the business concerns of

the Convention, which are in his possession; to send a printed notice to each Minister, Vestry and Mission, of the time and place appointed for the meeting of any Convention, at least thirty days before the time of its assembling, and with such notice of the stated Annual Convention, a notice of the annual meeting of the General Missionary Society, a blank for a Parochial Report and two blanks for a Certificate of Lay Delegates.

2d. It shall also be his duty to send a copy of the printed Journal of Convention to each Lay Delegate thereof, to each Clergyman of the Diocese, to each Bishop of the Church of the United States and British America, to the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention, to the Registrar of General Convention, and to the Secretary of each Diocesan Convention; to send to each Clergyman, upon his coming into the Diocese, a copy of the Constitution, Canons and General Regulations of the Diocese; and to send to the Secretary of General Convention, at least one month before its assembling, a certificate of the appointment of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and a duplicate of the same to the deputies elect.

3d. It shall be his further duty to give to the Registrar of the Diocese, a corrected and certified copy of the proceedings of the Convention for which he is elected, with fifty copies of the printed Journal, together with all the journals of Conventions and other documents bearing on the history of the Church at large, which he has received as Secretary during the year, to be placed in the archives of the Diocese.

SEC. 2. He shall be compensated for his services in such wise as the Convention may determine.

CANON 9.

TREASURER OF CONVENTION.

SECTION 1. The Treasurer of Convention shall have custody of all funds belonging to the Diocese, as declared by the Canons, and pay them out only on warrants drawn by the canonical authorities. He shall give satisfactory security to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and shall present to said Committee a quarterly statement of all the receipts and disbursements of the several funds of the Diocese. The Treasurer shall also present a written statement of his accounts for the year, at each Annual Convention.

He shall notify the Treasurers of the several Parishes and Missions of their respective assessments, as soon after close of Convention as may be; and also, at least thirty days before the meeting of the next

Annual Convention, notifying them of their respective dues and arrearages.

SEC. 2. He shall receive, annually, such compensation as the Convention may determine.

CANON 10.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF CONVENTION.

At each annual Convention, the President shall appoint the seven following Committees, to serve during the year, and until their successors are appointed, with power to fill vacancies occurring in their respective bodies:

1st. A "Finance Committee;" of two Clergymen and three Laymen, one of whom shall be the Treasurer of Convention.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to assess the several Missions and Parishes, according to their several ability, in an aggregate amount sufficient to pay the Bishop's salary at the rate of six thousand dollars a year; and for the "Convention Fund," a sum not to exceed six hundred dollars.

This Committee shall report to the Convention, for its action, in the order of business on the second day's session, all assessments made for the ensuing Conventional year.

2d. A "Committee on Union;" of one Clergyman and two Laymen, to which must be forwarded, before the meeting of the Convention, any application for admission into union with the Convention.

3d. A "Committee on Credentials;" of the Secretary of Convention and two Laymen residing in the same place, to which must be forwarded, seven days before the meeting of the Convention, the Credentials of Delegates to the Convention.

4th. An "Auditing Committee;" of three Laymen, to which must be referred the Treasurer's accounts.

5th. A "Committee on Canons," of three Clergymen and three Laymen, to which must be referred any proposed alteration or amendment of the Constitution, Canons, or General Regulations, or any addition thereto.

6th. A "Committee on Christian Education," consisting of three Clergymen and two Laymen, who shall report annually to this Convention concerning the work of Christian Education of the Church in this Diocese.

7th. A "Committee upon Charities," consisting of three Clergymen and two Laymen, who shall report annually to this Convention concerning the general charities of the Church in this Diocese.

CANON 11.

STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE DIOCESE.

SECTION. 1. This Committee shall have power to fill vacancies occurring in its own body.

SEC. 2. In case the Treasurer of Convention dies, resigns, removes from the Diocese, or in the judgment of the Committee, is otherwise incompetent, the Committee shall have power to declare the office vacant, and to fill the vacancy thus created; and should the office of Secretary or Assistant becomes vacant, the Committee shall make an appointment.

SEC. 3. This Committee shall appoint the Registrar of the Diocese, and shall have a care that his duties, as defined by Canon 13, are faithfully discharged.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the Standing Committee to appoint a suitable person as Editor of the "Pacific Churchman;" and also to select a Business Agent to conduct the paper and manage its business, who shall be responsible to the Committee.

SEC. 5. The Committee shall make a full report of its doings, to each annual Convention of the Diocese.

CANON 12.

CHANCELLOR OF THE DIOCESE.

At each Annual Convention the Bishop shall appoint a Layman, a communicant of the Church, who shall be known as the Chancellor of the Diocese, and shall be the adviser of the Bishop in all legal affairs.

CANON 13.

REGISTRAR OF THE DIOCESE.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of Registrar to procure all journals, papers, reports, pamphlets, and other documents, manuscript or printed, relating to the history of the Church in this Diocese; as also such other journals, histories and records of the Church in the United States as belong, or shall hereafter belong, to the Convention of this Diocese; to put them in order, and preserve them in some safe place.

SEC. 2. It shall be his further duty to solicit, in the name of the Convention, donations of the Journals and other Church documents of the several Dioceses in the United States, and by the exchange of duplicates, or otherwise, to provide for the increase of the collection.

SEC. 3. He shall perform the duties required by Canon 17, Secs. 4 and 5, Title 1, of Canons of General Convention, on "The Mode of Securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church."

SEC. 4. He shall also present, at each Annual Convention of this Church a full and accurate report of all collections thus made by him during the year; which report shall be published in the Journal of Convention.

CANON 14.

DEPUTIES TO THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

SECTION 1. Deputies to the General Convention, consisting of four Clergymen and four Laymen, shall be elected at each Annual Convention next preceding a General Convention of the Church, and shall continue in office until their successors are duly elected.

SEC. 2. The Convention shall also elect four Supplementary Deputies of each order, to serve as Deputies contingently.

SEC. 3. The Clerical Deputies shall be Presbyters canonically connected with the Diocese, and entitled to seats in the Convention; the Lay Deputies shall be enrolled Communicants of some Mission or Parish within the Diocese.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the Deputies elect to signify to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese, in writing, at least thirty days before the meeting of the General Convention, their acceptance of the appointment and intention to perform its duties; in default of which, the said Authority shall designate, by certificate in writing, so many from those of the Supplementary Deputies as may be necessary to represent the Diocese; who shall, when so designated, have the qualifications required by Section 3 of this Canon; and the person or persons so designated shall have all the power and authority of Deputies.

CANON 15.

BOARD OF MISSIONS.

SECTION 1. 1st. At every Annual Convention there shall be elected, in order of Business, four Presbyters and four lay Communicants to assist the Bishop in carrying out the mission system as laid down in General Regulations 1, 2, 3 and 4; who, with the Bishop, the President of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, the Treasurer of Convention, and Deans of Convocations, organized, shall constitute the Board of Missions of the Diocese.

2d. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the number of members hereby elected, the Board shall, at their next regular meeting there

after, elect a Presbyter or lay Communicant, as the case may require, to supply the said vacancy.

SEC. 2. No Missionary shall be appointed to a station, except upon nomination by the Bishop; or, in his absence from the Diocese, upon nomination by the President of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, who shall then preside and represent the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese in this Board.

SEC. 3. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held monthly and at such other times as shall be determined upon by themselves, at which meetings three clerical and two lay members shall be a quorum for the transaction of any business.

SEC. 4. There shall be an annual meeting of the Board, during Easter week, to receive the yearly communications of each mission and Missionary; at which meeting either the Bishop or the President of the Standing Committee shall preside.

SEC. 5. The Board shall report its doings to the Annual Convention, when assembled in General Missionary Society.

CANON 16.

GENERAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

SECTION 1. There shall be a General Missionary Society of the Church in this Diocese, consisting of all enrolled members of the Church; the Branch Societies of which, in each Mission or Parish, shall report the assistance they have rendered to the cause, at the annual meeting of the General Society.

SEC. 2. The General Society shall hold an annual meeting on the evening of the first day of Convention, at such hour and place as the Bishop shall designate, thirty days previous thereto; for which meeting the Board of Missions shall make all necessary and proper arrangements.

CANON 17.

OF CONVOCATIONS.

SECTION. 1. The Diocese shall be divided into four districts, bounded as follows: The first consisting of the City and County of San Francisco, with Marin County; the second of the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, San Joaquin, Calaveras, Alpine, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Mono, Merced, Mariposa, Fresno, Tulare and Inyo; the third, of the counties of San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey; the fourth, of all lying south of the southerly boundaries of Monterey, Tulare and Inyo Counties.

SEC. 2. The clergy resident in any district may meet upon the call of the Bishop, and organize themselves into a Convocation by the election of a President or Dean, who, having been approved by the Bishop of the Diocese, shall hold office for three years, and until his successor has been elected.

SEC. 3. Each Convocation may make rules for its government, not inconsistent with the Canons and Regulations of the Diocese.

SEC. 4. The President or Dean of each organized Convocation shall have oversight, under the Bishop, of all Missions and Missionary work within his district, and it shall be his duty to see that all parts of his district be visited by Missionaries, and supplied with the services of the Church, so far as possible, directing the movements of Missionaries for that purpose.

CANON 18.

FUNDS OF THE DIOCESE.

THE EPISCOPAL FUND.

SECTION 1. 1st. There shall be an "Episcopal Fund," the interest of which shall be appropriated to the support of the Bishop of the Diocese.

2d. This fund shall consist of the proceeds of such donations and contributions as shall be made thereto from private and public sources, and from a collection to be made annually by each Parish and Mission, on Whitsunday.

3d. The funds herein referred to shall be paid to the Trustees of the "Episcopal Fund Association."

THE DIOCESAN FUND.

SEC. 2. 1st. There shall be a "Diocesan Fund," the proceeds of which shall be applied to the payment of the salary of the Bishop of the Diocese; or for such other Episcopal services as the Standing Committee of the Diocese may have power to direct.

2d. This fund shall be derived from an annual assessment upon the several Missions and Parishes, and from such contributions and donations as may be made thereto.

3d. One-fourth of the assessments shall be paid on or before the first days of August, November, February and May.

4th. A Parish or Mission shall be entitled to a deduction from the assessment for the Diocesan Fund of ten per cent. upon all sums contributed to the Episcopal Fund by members of said Parish or Mission, and to credit for all sums paid as interest upon notes given by members of said Parish or Mission.

5th. The Treasurer of the Diocese shall pay to the Bishop, monthly, all moneys which may be in his hands belonging to this Fund.

THE CONVENTION FUND.

SEC. 3. 1st. There shall be a "Convention Fund," to defray the expenses of Convention, Committees of the same, the Standing Committee of the Diocese, neglected expenses of Episcopal Visitations, and other contingent expenses of the Diocese.

2d. This fund shall be derived from an annual assessment, to be made upon the several Missions and Parishes, and from the collection at the opening of the Convention.

3d. No money shall be drawn from this Fund, except upon a warrant authorized by the Standing Committee of the Diocese.

THE MISSIONARY FUND.

SEC. 4. 1st. There shall be a "Missionary Fund," to sustain the operations of the Board of Missions of the Diocese.

2d. This Fund shall be derived from the following sources: First, from the monthly contributions of each organized Mission; second, from a quarterly collection to be made in each Parish, which must be promptly forwarded to the Treasurer of Convention; third, from any appropriation to the Diocese by the General Board of Missions, or from other donations; fourth, from the collections made at the annual meeting of the General Missionary Society of the Diocese, and on the visitation of the Bishop to confirm at any Mission or Parish; fifth, from the contributions of the Branch Missionary Societies.

3d. No money shall be drawn from this fund, except upon a warrant authorized by the Board of Missions.

SEC. 5. 1st. There shall be a fund for the relief of disabled Clergy of the Diocese.

2d. This fund shall be derived from an annual collection in all the Missions and Parishes of the Diocese on Christmas Day and from such other contributions as shall be made to it.

3d. The Board of Missions of the Diocese shall have charge of this fund, and shall annually report to this Convention.

CANON 16.

ON DISCIPLINE.

Whenever any Minister of this Diocese, not being a Bishop thereof, shall become "liable to presentment and trial" under the pro-

visions of any Canon of the General or Diocesan Convention, the mode of proceeding in this Diocese shall be as follows, viz:

SECTION 1. The trial shall be on a presentment in writing, addressed to the Bishop of the Diocese, specifying the offense or offenses of which the accused is alleged to be guilty, with reasonable certainty of their time, place and circumstances. Such presentment may be made by the majority of the members of the Vestry of any Church of which the accused is a Minister, or by any five members of a Mission of which he may have charge, or by any three Presbyters of this Diocese entitled to seats in the Convention, or as hereinafter mentioned. Whenever from public rumor or otherwise, the Bishop shall have reason to believe that any Clergyman is under the imputation of having been guilty of any offense or misconduct, for which he is liable to be tried, and that the interest of the Church requires an investigation, it shall be his duty to appoint a Court of Inquiry of five persons, of whom three at least shall be Presbyters, to examine the case, a majority of whom may make such examination; and if there is, in their judgment, sufficient ground for presentment, shall present the Clergyman accordingly.

SEC. 2. A presentment being made in any one of the modes above prescribed, the Bishop, if the facts charged shall not appear to him to be such as constitute an offense, may dismiss it; or, if it allege facts, some of which do, and some of which do not, constitute an offense, he may allow it in part, and dismiss the residue, or he may permit it to be amended. When it shall be allowed in whole or in part, the Bishop shall cause a copy of it to be served on the accused; and shall also nominate twelve Presbyters of this Diocese entitled to seats in the Convention, and not being parties to the presentment, and cause a list of their names to be served on the accused, who shall, within thirty days after such service, select seven of them, and notify their names in writing to the Bishop; and if he shall not give such notification to the Bishop within the said thirty days, the Bishop shall select seven, and the Presbyters so selected shall form an Ecclesiastical Court for the trial of the accused, of which the Bishop shall appoint the President and Recorder, and it shall meet at such time and place as the Bishop shall direct, and shall have power to adjourn from time to time, and from place to place, (but always within this Diocese.)

SEC. 3. A written notice of the time and place of their first meeting shall be served at least thirty days before such meeting, on the accused, and also on one of the persons making the presentment.

SEC. 4. If, at the time appointed for the first meeting of the said Court, the whole number of seven members shall not attend, then

those who do attend may adjourn from time to time; and if, after one adjournment or more it shall appear to them improbable that the whole number will attend within a reasonable time, then those who do attend, not being less than five, shall constitute the Court, and proceed to the trial, and a majority of the members shall decide all questions.

SEC. 5. If a Clergyman presented shall confess the truth of the facts alleged in the presentment, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to proceed to pass sentence; and if he shall not confess them before the appointment of a Court for his trial; as before mentioned, he shall be considered as denying them.

SEC. 6. If a Clergyman presented, after having had due notice, shall not appear before the Court appointed for his trial, the Court may, nevertheless, proceed as if he were present, unless for good cause the Court shall see fit to adjourn till another day.

SEC. 7. When the Court proceeds to the trial, it shall hear such evidence as shall be produced, which evidence shall be reduced to writing and signed by the witnesses respectively. If, on or during the trial, the accused shall confess the truth of the charges, as stated in the presentment, the Court may dispense with hearing further evidence, and may proceed at once to state their judgment to the Bishop, as to the sentence that ought to be pronounced.

SEC. 8. Upon the application of either party to the Bishop, and it being made satisfactorily to appear to him that any material witnesses cannot be procured upon the trial, the Bishop may appoint a Commissary to take the testimony of any such witness. Such Commissary may be either a Clergyman or a Layman, and the party so applying, shall give to the other at least six days' notice of the time and place of taking the testimony. And if the person on whom the notice shall be served shall reside more than forty miles from the place of examination, an additional day's notice shall be given for every additional twenty miles of the said distance. And both parties may attend and examine the witness, and the questions and answers shall be reduced to writing and signed by the witness and shall be certified by the Commissary, and enclosed under his seal, and transmitted to the Court, and shall be received by it as evidence.

SEC. 6. The Court having deliberately considered the evidence, shall declare in a writing signed by a majority of the members, its decision on the charges contained in the presentment, distinctly stating

whether the accused is guilty or not guilty of such charges respectively, and also stating the sentence which, in their judgment, should be pronounced; and a copy of such decision shall be, without delay, communicated to the accused, and the original decision, together with the evidence, shall be delivered to the Bishop, who shall pronounce such canonical sentence as shall appear to him to be proper; provided, the same shall not exceed in severity the sentence recommended by the Court; and such sentence shall be final. Before pronouncing any sentence, the Bishop shall summon the accused and any three or more of the Clergy, to meet him at such time as may in his judgment be most convenient, in some Church to be designated by him, which shall, for that purpose, be open at the time to all persons who may choose to attend, and the sentence shall then and there be publicly pronounced by the Bishop. But the Bishop, if he shall be satisfied that justice requires it, may grant a new trial to the accused, in which case, a new Ecclesiastical Court shall be appointed, the proceedings before which shall be conducted as heretofore directed.

SEC. 10. All notices and papers contemplated in this Canon may be served by a summoner or summoners, to be appointed for the purpose by the Bishop, and whose certificate of such service shall be evidence thereof. In case of service by any other person, the fact shall be proved by the affidavit of such person. A written notice or paper delivered to a party, or left at his last place of residence, shall be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or paper.

SEC. 11. The defendant and the presenters may have the privilege of appearing by counsel.

SEC. 12. When there is no Bishop of the Diocese, or in his absence, if authorized to act as the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese, the Standing Committee shall act in the place of the Bishop, for all purposes declared in the foregoing Canon.

CANON 20.

ALTERATION OF CANONS AND GENERAL REGULATIONS.

No alteration of the Canon law, nor of the General Regulations of this Diocese, nor any additions thereto shall be made, unless first proposed in open Convention, and referred to the Committee on Canons in writing; and the Committee shall report thereon before they are considered and voted on in the Convention; PROVIDED, that said Committee shall not report thereon until the next succeeding Annual Convention after such proposed alteration or amendment is proposed; and in order that such amendment may receive due consider-

ation, it is hereby made the duty of said Committee to meet on the Saturday preceding each Annual Convention, to consider such matters as may have been referred to them.

This amendment shall take effect upon the adjournment of this session of the Convention; PROVIDED, that the restrictions of this Canon may be dispensed with by a three-fourths vote, by orders, of any Convention.

CANON 21.

ADOPTION OF CANONS AND GENERAL REGULATIONS.

All former Canons of this Diocese are hereby repealed; these Canons and General Regulations shall take effect immediately.

General Regulations.

REGULATION 1.

APPLICATION FOR CHURCH SERVICES.

To the Right Reverend, the Bishop of California:

Rt. Rev. Father:—We, the undersigned, residents of the town of....., County of....., in this Diocese, desirous of obtaining the services of the Protestant Episcopal Church, do hereby request of the Bishop that he will provide the same for us, in such wise as he may deem expedient.

And for these benefits, we do hereby place ourselves under the spiritual jurisdiction of the Bishop of California, and do recognize and promise conformity to the Constitution, Canons, Discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in these United States, and to the Constitution, Canons and General Regulations of the Diocese of California; and in accordance therewith, we do now desire to be organized as a "Mission," under the name of ".....Mission .....Co., California."

And furthermore, we do hereby agree to pay monthly to the Treasurer of the Board of Missions of the Diocese, the sum of $..... for the present year, ending on Monday in Easter week.

Very respectfully,

Your Children in God.

N. B.—An application of this Character must be signed by all desiring the Services of the Church.

REGULATION 2.

PRINCIPLES OF THE MISSION.

1. Missions are under the control of the Bishop and the Board of Missions of the Diocese.

2. Missionaries shall be appointed by the Board of Missions, on the nomination of the Bishop, and for a term not to exceed three

years, subject to the removal by the Bishop at any time, their appointment to the same station to be renewed, if deemed expedient by the Bishop. Missionaries so appointed are the agents and representatives of the Board of Missions, each in the field assigned him.

3. When there is no Bishop of the Diocese, or when the Bishop shall be absent from the Diocese, his power in relation to Missions and Missionaries, shall be exercised by the President of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, as representing the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese in the Board of Missions.

4. The salaries of Missionaries shall be fixed and paid by the Board of Missions. The people to whom they are sent must be monthly contributors to the Treasury of the Board of an amount which shall be agreed upon, from year to year, between them and the Board.

5. The title to real estate given or purchased for Church purposes, shall be vested in three discreet members of the Mission, as joint-tenants, with survivorship between them, to be held by them in honorary trust, until such time as the Mission becomes duly organized and incorporated as a Parish, or longer if the parishioners shall so elect. But no donations shall be accepted, or purchase made for a Mission without the consent of the Bishop, after consultation with the members of the Mission.

6. The Dean of each Convocation shall have an oversight of all missions within his district, and must report to the Bishop any neglect in carrying out the Mission system.

7. The failure of a Mission to fulfill its stipulations may warrant the Bishop in withdrawing his Missionary and dissolving the organization; and in case of any such dissolution, any property acquired for the use of such Mission shall be held for the use of a Church in the locality of such disbanded Mission.

8. Missions duly organized shall report to the Board of Missions, as to the matter in Regulation 4, on the first days of April, July, October and January; and to the Bishop of the Diocese, in like form as prescribed for Parochial Reports in Resolution 7, on or before the first day's session of each Annual Convention.

REGULATION 3.

OFFICERS OF THE MISSION.

1. The Bishop having consented to the organization of a Mission, shall appoint a Warden, a Treasurer and a Clerk, to serve for the first year, and until there shall be communicants capable of exercising the duties of these offices, when they shall be elected annually, in Easter week, by members of the Mission.

2. It shall be the duty of the Warden to procure a room or building, to be used as a place of public worship; to see that the same be kept clean and in good repair, and that it be provided with all things necessary for conducting the Services of the Church decently and in order. He shall also provide the Bread and Wine for the Holy Communion, take charge of the Communion Service, the linen, the books, etc., belonging to the Mission, and shall, in the absence of the Missionary, keep up the regularity of the Services.

3. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to collect or receive all moneys contributed to the Mission, and to remit or disburse them in accordance with the rules of the Board of Missions.

4. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to keep a record of events of importance to the Mission and a list of its families and members; to have the custody of the Register in case the Missionary be non-resident, though not to make entries therein except by the Missionary's request, or in his absence; and to attend to any correspondence required by or for the Mission.

4. The Missionary, on consultation with the officers, shall appoint the Sexton, Organist, Choir Leader, Sunday School Superintendent, and any other help he may find necessary; but in his absence, the right of such appointment shall rest with the three officers above named.

REGULATION 4.

SUPPORT OF THE MISSION.

1. Every person, to become and continue a member of the Mission, must name a certain sum per week, or per month, which he will pay to the Board of Missions, whether it be large or small, "according as God hath prospered him."

2. A weekly Offertory shall be established at the opening of the Mission, and shall be continued, at which the regular contributors shall place the amounts due from them in the alms-basin, in envelopes marked with their names.

3. The Treasurer, receiving and opening these envelopes, shall credit the givers with the amounts enclosed, and at the end of each month shall collect whatever arrearages may be unpaid.

4. Moneys contributed outside the envelopes shall be separately recorded, and reported to the Board of Missions; and excepting such amounts as have been collected as Communion alms, or for other specified objects, they shall be appropriated—

1st. To any deficiencies in the stipulated payments to the Board of Missions.

2d. To the contingent expenses of the Mission.

3d. To the more thorough providing for the Mission of Church furniture, Prayer Books, Sunday School requisities, etc.

REGULATION 5.

A MISSION TO BECOME A PARISH.

[Example minutes of a meeting, illustrating the steps necessary to be taken in changing from an organized Mission to an incorporated Parish.]

.....

Notice having been given during the time of celebrating Divine worship, in.....Church, ...County, on the Sundays of December 1st and 8th, and that a meeting would be held on the 9th instant, at 7 P. M., in said Church, to consider the expediency of changing our missionary organization into an incorporated Parish, the day and the hour having now come, a large number of members, men and women, were present.

The Rev. Mr.....,Missionary in charge, having been authorized, under the hand of the Bishop of California, to act as his representative, took the chair.

On motion, Mr.....was appointed Clerk.

The President stated the object of the meeting; that the Mission had now been in successful operation for.....years; the number of persons in full communion with the Church and attached to this Mission is .... men and .....women; that from the weekly offerings and other sources of income, we are able to support a Rector without Missionary aid. We have thus fully complied with the Canons and General Regulations of our Church. To the large number of members of this Mission, it is believed most conducive to the edification of the Church in this place, that our missionary organization be changed to that of a Parish.

Hence, this meeting has been called to consider the expediency of such a step.

On motion of Mr....., it was

RESOLVED, That we do now proceed to incorporate this Mission as a Parish of the Protestant Episcopal Church, under the title of ".....Church, Town of....., ..., County, California;" that the number of Vestrymen or Directors, to manage its temporal concerns, be..... ; and that in accordance with the Constitution, Canons, and General Regulations of said Church in this Diocese of California, we acknowledge our fealty to the same by signing the following

DECLARATION:

.....County, Cal.,.....18

To the Right Reverend

.....,

Bishop of California:

RT. REV. FATHER—We, whose names are hereunto affixed, members of.....Mission, in the town of.....,
.....County, State of California, being desirous of establishing more permanently the services of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this place, do now seek to become a body-corporate under the title of .....Church, in the town of .....
.....County, California; and we do hereby recognize and accede to the Constitutions, Canons, Discipline, and Worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in these United States; and we do promise that we will conform to and abide by the Constitution, Canons and General Regulations of said Church in the Diocese of California.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto affixed our names, this ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and .....

....

....

....

....

....

....

N. B.—All members of the Mission, approving of the step should sign a declaration of this character. It must then be forwarded to the Bishop of the Diocese, to be placed among the archives.

The meeting then proceeded to elect..... Vestrymen, to serve till Easter Monday next.

The Chair appointed Mr... .....,.....and Mr.....as Tellers.

On counting the ballots, it appeared that the following persons had received a majority of all the votes cast:

....., ..., ..., etc.

Whereupon, the Chair announced that the foregoing gentlemen

had been duly elected to serve as Vestrymen till Easter Monday and until their successors in office shall have been elected.

The President requested that Mr..... ....would take the necessary steps for the incorporation of the Parish, and he was instructed to have it stated in the Act of Incorporation, that the purpose for which this corporation is formed is to manage the temporal affairs of said Church as a religious association and Parish, constituting part of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States in the Diocese of California, and subject to the Constitution, Canons, Regulations, Discipline, and Worship of said Protestant Episcopal Church, as determined by the proper tribunals thereof; and to main tain a Parish of said Protestant Episcopal Church in said Diocese in the town of ...., ...County California.

The meeting adjourned.

....., Presiding Officer.

ATTEST: .....Clerk.

REGULATION 6.

A PARISH TO BECOME A MISSION.

[Example application to the Bishop, illustrating the steps necessary to be taken in changing from an incorporated Parish to an organized Mission.]

.....18

To the Right Reverend

.....,

Bishop of California:

RIGHT REV. FATHER—A meeting of the Congregation of .....Church, in the town of....., ... County, California, called for the express purpose of considering and acting upon the advisability of terminating its existence as an incorporated "Parish," in order to become a "Mission," legal notice of which meeting had been given, was held in the Parish Church, January 25th, A. D. 18.....

At this meeting, the question of placing the Parish more immediately under the care of the Bishop of the Diocese, as a Mission, was fully and freely discussed. The members of the Congregation almost unanimously adopted the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That we, members of .... Church, in the town of ....., ... County, do hereby earnestly request of our Rt. Rev. Father ....., Bishop of California, that he will further our desire to terminate the corporate existence of this Parish, and will sanction the organizing ourselves as a "Mission," under the name of "..... Mission, town of ....., ... County, California," and that he will authorize and direct us to take the necessary legal steps to consummate the change.

RESOLVED, That, the Bishop consenting, we do hereby authorize the Vestry or Directors of this Parish to make application to the County Court for a decree dissolving our corporation, and to the District Court for permission to transfer to the persons, and to be vested and held by them, as provided in the Regulations respecting the real estate of Missions, all property, real and personal belonging to this Parish.

RESOLVED, That, the Bishop approving, and the District Court authorizing a transfer of our property, we do hereby dissolve our parochial organization and incorporation, and do place ourselves, as members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, more especially under the care and supervision of our Bishop, promising to maintain and uphold the Constitution, Canons, Discipline and Worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in these United States, and to conform to and abide by the Constitution, Canons and General Regulations of the Diocese of California.

RESOLVED, That we will pay monthly, to the Board of Missions of the Diocese, the sum of $....., until the Monday in next Easter week, and thereafter such a sum monthly as may be agreed upon between ourselves and the said Board of Missions.

Filially yours,

.....,

Rector and Presiding Officers.

N. B.—Here two-thirds of the members of the Parish over twenty-one years of age must sign their names; and after, the Clerk of the meeting must attest it.

ATTEST: .....,

Clerk.

RESOLVED, That we, members of..... .....Church, in the town of ....., ... County, California, do hereby earnestly request of our Rt. Rev. Father, ...

....., Bishop of California, that he will sanction the organizing themselves as a "Mission," under the name of....., ..., ...County, California," and that he will authorize us to take the necessary legal steps to consummate the change.

RESOLVED, That, the Bishop consenting, we do hereby authorize the.....of this Parish to make application to the County Court for a decree dissolving our Corporation, and to the District Court for permission to transfer to the hands of our Bishop all property, real and personal, belonging to this Parish, to be by him held in trust for our benefit, or a Mission.

RESOLVED, That, the Bishop approving, and the District Court authorizing a transfer of our property, we do hereby dissolve our parochial organization and incorporation, and do place ourselves, as members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, more especially under the care and supervision of our Bishop, promising to maintain and uphold the Constitution, Canons, Discipline and Worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in these United States, and to conform to, and abide by, the Constitution, Canons and General Regulations of the Diocese of California.

RESOLVED, That we will pay monthly, to the Board of Missions of the Diocese, the sum of $....., until the Monday in next Easter week; and thereafter, such a sum monthly, as may be agreed upon between ourselves and the said Missionary Board.

Filially yours,

....,

Rector and Presiding Officer.

N. B.—Here three-fourths of the male members of the Parish over twenty-one years of age, must sign their names; and after the Clerk of the meeting must attest it.

ATTEST: ....., Clerk.

Lastly, the presiding officer must acknowledge it before a ..... in....., a person empowered to take the acknowledgement of deeds.

REGULATION 7.

MEETINGS OF VESTRY AND DUTIES OF CHURCH WARDENS.

[Whenever the provisions of this regulation conflict with the Statute Law of the State, the Regulation shall be made conformable to it, if possible; and whenever this can not be done, the Statute Law shall be followed.]

1. No meeting of the Vestry is canonically legal unless both the spiritual and temporal interests of the Parish are represented; nor unless due notice thereof shall have been furnished to each member pursuant to the rules or by-laws of said Vestry.

2. The Rector shall be ex-officio President of the Vestry, and have the casting vote, in case of a tie, on all questions brought before it.

3. The Senior Church Warden is President of the Vestry, in the Rector's absence.

4. The Junior Warden is President of the Vestry, in the absence of the Rector and Senior Warden.

5. In the absence of the Rector and both Wardens, no meeting of the Vestry can be had, the spiritual interest of the Parish being unrepresented.

6. The Wardens are a Council of advice to the Minister of the Parish. They shall be consulted by the Minister whenever he shall wish for their advice; and when so disposed they may advise him.

7. The Wardens shall have the care of all property, personal and real, belonging to the corporation, and see that it is kept in good order and preservation. They shall also take charge of the Church building, the Communion plate, books, vestments, and all other furniture, and keep them in proper condition for the decent celebration of public worship; and shall assist the Rector in administering and enforcing all proper discipline.

8. The Clerk and Treasurer, who may not necessarily be members of the Vestry, shall perform the duties usually appertaining to those offices.

9. The Rector, and in his absence the Church Wardens, shall have care that a report on the state of the Parish (as required by General Canons) be annually presented to the Bishop of the Diocese, on or before the first day of May, in the spirit and intention of the following form, and no person shall be reported a communicant who has not come to the Holy Communion within the year.

PAROCHIAL REPORT.

Of.....Church, Town of .....,.....County

To the Right Reverend

.....

Bishop of California:

RIGHT REV. FATHER—

We respectfully present our Annual Report for the Convention year .....

PARISH.—The Rev....., Rector; .....Senior Warden; .....Junior Warden; .....Clerk;..... Treasurer.

CONGREGATION.—Families.....; Members.....; adults.....; children.....; Baptisms.....; adults.....; children.....; confirmed.....; marriages.....; burials.....; Communicants.....; added by removal.....; added by admission.....; whole number added.....; removed.....; died.....; present number, males.....; females.....; total.....; baptisms.....; adults.....; children .....; confirmed.....; marriages.....; burials.....; public common prayer; Sundays.....; other days.....; Holy Communion: in public, times.....; to the sick, times.....; Sunday School teachers: male .....; female .....; scholars: male.....; female.....; Bible class .....; Public catechizings by the Minister, times.....; Parish Library, volumes.....; Sunday School Library, volumes.....

OFFERINGS.—Parochial: Amount paid for salary of Rector $..... .....; taxes $.....; current expenses$.....; communion alms $.....; Sunday School $.....; other objects within the Parish $..... Total offerings $.....

DIOCESAN: Endownment Fund $..... ...; Diocesan Fund $..... Disabled Clergy Fund $.....; Convention Fund $.....; Missionary Fund $.....; other objects within the Diocese $.....; Total $..... Total offerings $.....

GENERAL: Domestic Missions $.....; Foreign Missions $.....; Freedmen's Commission $.....; other objects within the Diocese, $..... Total offerings $.....

PROPERTY: Land valued at $,.....; Church building valued at $.....; insured for $..... .....; condition.....; Rectory valued at $.....; insured for $....., condition ..... ; other property valued at $..... Total value of property $.....

INDEBTEDNESS: On property $.....; to Rector $.....; to Diocesan Fund $..... ....; to Convention Fund $.....; other debts $..... Total $.....

Very respectfully,

*.....Rector.

*.....Senior Ward.

*The signatures of both the above-named officers are required.

CERTIFICATE OF LAY DELEGATES.

It is hereby certified, that at a meeting of the Vestry of .....Church, in.....County of....., held on the .....day of .... A. D. 188 ,

Mr..... ....

Mr..... .....

Mr..... .....

Mr..... ....

Mr..... .....

were duly elected Lay Delegates to the .....Annual Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of California, to be held in ..... Church, San Francisco, on the ..... day of May next; and the said delegates are entitled to vote in the name of the Wardens and Vestrymen of said Church.

Dated this .....day of .....A. D. 18

....Rector.

....Warden.

....Clerk of Warden.

1. The signature of either of the above-named officers is sufficient.

2. Each Parish is entitled to five delegates in the Convention.

3. This certificate should be filled out and forwarded to the Secretary of the Convention at least seven days before the meeting of the Annual Convention.

REGULATION 8.

MEETINGS OF CONVENTION—RULES OF ORDER.

The Rules of Order governing the Convention shall be those of Cushing's Manual, except where they may conflict with the common law or spirit of the Church.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

FIRST DAY'S SESSION—11 O'CLOCK A. M.

1. Morning Common Prayer, Sermon and the Holy Communion. Offerings for Convention Fund.
2. Committee on Credentials of Lay Delegates Report; action upon Report.

3. Secretary call Roll of Convention.
4. The Bishop's Annual Address.
5. Call for delayed Credentials of Delegates; hand to Committee.
6. Call for application for Admission into Union with Convention; hand to Committee.
7. Treasurer's Report; hand to Committee.
8. Appoint, if necessary, a Committee on the Bishop's Address.
9. The Registrar's Report.
10. Standing Committee of the Diocese Report; action upon Report.
11. Secretary report Delinquents, under Canon 4, Sec. 5; (1) action upon Report.
12. Election of Secretary.
13. Secretary appoint a Lay Assistant.
14. Recess for one hour.

COUNCIL CALLED IN.

1. Committee upon Credentials further report; action upon Report.
2. Committee on Union with Council Report; action upon Report.
3. Auditing Committee Report; action upon Report.
4. References to Committee on Canons.
5. Council adjourn to meet at night in "General Missionary Society."

GENERAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

1. Evening Common Prayer; Psalm or Hymn.
2. The Bishop, as President; organization of meeting; election of Secretary, etc.
3. Board of Missions Annual Report; remarks or addresses.
4. Associate Missions to report; remarks or addresses.
5. Subordinate Missionary Societies to report.
6. Missionaries called upon, alphabetically, to read their Annual Reports; each Missionary at liberty to state the condition and prospects of his Mission.
7. Mission unrepresented by a Missionary to report; any remarks in order.
8. Addresses, if any.
9. Reports or suggestions sent up to Council.
10. Collections for Board of Missions.
11. Hymn.
12. Close.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

1. Morning Common Prayer.
2. Read minutes of first day's session.

3. Call for Credentials of Delegates and Applications for Admission into Union with Council.
4. Committee on Credentials; if any further report.
5. Committee on Union with Council; if any further report.
6. Call Roll of Members.
7. Special Committees of first day to report.
8. Reports or suggestions from General Missionary Society.
9. Finance Committee to report; action upon report.
10. Committee on Canons to report.
11. References to Committee on Canons, if any.
12. Election of Standing Committee of the Diocese, Board of Missions, Treasurer of Council and other elections.
13. Appointment of Chancellor of the Diocese.
14. The President appoint the five Standing Committees of the Council—
    1. Union with Council—one Clergymen and two Laymen.
    2. Credentials—one Clergyman and two Laymen.
    3. Canons—Three Clergymen and three Laymen.
    4. Auditing Committee—Three Laymen.
    5. Finance Committee—Two Clergyman and three Laymen.
    6. On Christian Education.
    7. On Church Charities.
15. Miscellaneous Business.
16. Close.

POSTULANTS,

WITHIN THE CHURCH,

Seeking to Become Candidates

FOR

HOLY ORDERS.

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

"Postulants" are Persons taking Steps for "Candidateship."

SAN FRANCISCO:
"PACIFIC CHURCHMAN" PRINT.
1884.

POSTULANTS,

WITHIN THE CHURCH,

SEEKING TO BECOME CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS.

"POSTULANTS" ARE PERSONS TAKING STEPS FOR "CANDIDATESHIP"

Owing to the careless interpretation of the Canon Law of the Church, by Pastors and Rectors, when advising Postulants to persevere in their intention to become Candidates for Holy Orders, and from the invariable want of conformity to the plain and simple requirements of those laws, it has seemed good to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, to make known:—

"That no application to this Committee for a recommendatory certificate or testimonial will be considered, where the Canon Law of the Church, whether General or Diocesan, has not been strictly complied with."

And whereas, the rude manner of thrusting mere testimonials before the Committee without any accompanying note of explanation from the applicant himself, as to his wishes in the premises, arises as we believe from the reason that the "Digest of the

Canons" is rarely to be found in other than the hands of the Clergy; the Committee would therefore assist such as are seeking candidateship in the steps necessary to be taken, that their papers be not "laid upon the table."

TITLE I. Canon 2, General Canons.

Your first step in obedience to the *Discipline* of the Protestant Episcopal Church to which you profess to be *attached* is:

First.

Consult your Pastor

§ II [1.]

First. To consult your immediate Spiritual Pastor [or should there be no Presbyter of the Church officiating where you reside, then seek elsewhere some Rector of a Parish] setting before him freely and fully the grounds of your desire for admission to the Ministry, together with such circumstances in your personal constitution, relations, and position, as may bear on your qualifications, or tend to affect your course of preparation.

Secondly.

Consult your Bishop.

§ II [2.]

Second. Your second step is, if counseled by him to persevere in your intention to enter the Ministry, then, accompanied personally if possible by your Pastor or Rector, visit the Bishop and make known to him your desire.

A Letter from your Pastor.

At this interview with your Bishop, whether accompanied or alone, you must present to him from your Pastor or Rector a letter of *introduction* and his *approval* of the step you propose to take; stating also

Statements to be made in such Letter.

(1.) whether you have ever applied for admission as a candidate in any other Diocese; (2.) whether you are prepared at once to apply for recommendation to be admitted candidate; (3.) or if not so prepared, where you propose to prosecute preparatory studies, and whether you expect or desire aid in such studies while a Postulant; and (4.) the time and place of your Baptism, Confirmation, and first Communion; also your age and birth place; and further, whether you have previously been a candidate in this Diocese, and if so, the cause of cessation of your candidateship.

C. 6. § vii.

C. 8. § vii.

C. 2. § vii. [6.]

C. 2. § ii. [5.]

[As this letter of approval and introduction becomes part of the Clerical history of the Church, it is exceedingly proper that you yourself see to it that its requirements are strictly and correctly complied with.

§ ii [2.]

Should any objection, seeming to you unreasonable, be made by your Pastor or Rector when applied to, and he refuse to grant such letter, and you still purpose to persevere, then the same statements made in writing under your own hand can be presented, and an appeal made to the Bishop for his decision; and the Bishop, for reasons satisfactory to himself, can receive and act upon your own personal application.

Proviso.

§ iii [6.]

The Bishop approving your purpose, will communicate his decision to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, and that committee in its discretion, on the personal knowledge of its members, being duly satisfied that there is not sufficient objection on grounds either physical, intellectual, moral, or religious, may, without the *testimonials* ~~as~~ required, proceed to recommend a Postulant for admission to candidateship, by the usual certificate bearing the signatures of a majority of all the members of the Committee.] otherwise

Thirdly.
§ III [1.]

Third. After application to the Bishop for candidateship has been duly made, and before you can be enrolled as such, you must procure Testimonials for presentation to the Standing Committee, from the Rector and a majority of the Vestry of the Parish to which you belong, in the following words:—

Testimonials from the Rector and Vestry of your Parish.

Date ——, 188 .

"To the Standing Committee of the Diocese of California.

§ III [3.]

"*Gentlemen:* We, the Rector and Vestry of ——— Church, in ———, California, at a meeting duly convened for the purpose, on this ——— day of ———, A. D.———, have granted to Mr. A. B., who desires to become a candidate for Holy Orders, our subjoined testimonials, as required by Canon Law:

§ III [2.]

"We, whose names are hereunder written, testify from our personal knowledge and belief, that A. B. is pious, sober, and honest; that he is attached to the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and that he is a Communicant of the said Church in good standing; and do furthermore declare that, in our opinion, he possesses such qualifications as fit him for entrance on a course of preparation for the Holy Ministry.

B. C., Rector.
D. E., Senr. Warden.
F. G., Junr. Warden
H. I., ———

Attest: L. M., Clerk. J. K., ———"

Testimonials from other than a Rector and Vestry.

[Should the Postulant belong to a Mission, or from any other justifying circumstances be unable to procure the above testimonials from a Rector and Vestry, the same may be given by at least one Presbyter and four respectable Laymen, communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The *justifying circumstances*, however, must be fully stated in writing, and also that the signers are communicants, as the Standing Committee is the sole judge of the propriety of receiving testimonials signed by others than a Rector and Vestry.]

§ III 3.]

Fourthly.

Fourth. Your fourth step is to apply by letter to the Standing Committee for a certificate, inclosing therein the above testimonials from a Rector and Vestry, (or a Presbyter and four Communicants) e. g.:—

Date ———.

Application to standing Committee.

"To the Standing Committee of the Diocese of California,

"*Gentlemen:* It is my desire and intention, should your Honorable Body consider me worthy and qualified, to become a candidate for Holy Orders.

"I have been counselled by my Pastor (or the Rev. A. B., Rector of ———) to persevere in that intention. In a personal interview with the Bishop of the Diocese, I have expressed to him the same intention, and he also encourages me to persevere. Acting thus upon the fatherly advice and consent of my spiritual guides, I respectfully ask for a recommendatory certificate, that the Bishop may enroll me a candidate.

§ III [2.]

"Please find, enclosed, testimonials as to

my qualifications for entrance on a course of preparation for the sacred Ministry. (Also a certificate from Bishop Kip, declaring the cause of cessation of my former candidateship.)

§ ii [5.]

Very Respectfully,

A——— B———."

§ iv [1.]

Certificate of S. Comm'ee to the Bishop.

Fifth. The fifth and last step is, upon receipt of a certificate from the Standing Committee, to present the same to the Bishop, and signify to him whether your intention is to become a candidate for the office and ministration of a *Deacon only*, or to be a candidate for *the Priesthood also.*

---

§ v [1.]

[If your intention is to become a *candidate for the office and ministration of a Deacon only*, which, as we understand the Canon, means you humbly desire "to do the service of the Tabernackle of the Lord," as expressed in the Ordinal for the making of Deacons, and do not seek the Priesthood also, then, in *addition to the certificate from the Standing Committee*, you must, at the same time, present to the Bishop certificates from two or more learned Presbyters, that on their personal knowledge of you, and actual examination for further satisfaction, they deem you to possess such personal qualifications, and to have attained such proficiency in the English language and learning, and in particular the art of reading aloud, and such general acquaintance with the Holy Scriptures and the Book of Common Prayer, as justify the expectation of your usefulness in the office of Deacon when thereto admitted.

§ v [2.]

The Bishop, on receipt of such certificates, can then admit you a *candidate for Deacon's Orders*, and will record your name and the names of the Presbyters recommending you in a book kept for that purpose.

Date of Candidateship.
§ v [2.]

Candidateship dates, by Canon, from the day the certificate of the Standing Committee is received by the Bishop. In case, however, of infrequent meetings of the Committee, it has been customary to take the date of application to the Committee.

Lay Readers.
C. 3. § iv.

A candidate for Holy Orders may be licensed by the Bishop to perform the service of the Church as a Lay Reader in his own diocese, but in no other. Such license must be given for a definite period, *not longer than one year* from its date, and may be annually renewed, or revoked at any time; but such license shall not be granted for a congregation without a minister, which is able, and has had reasonable opportunity to secure the services of an ordained minister; nor in a parish where a Rector is in charge, unless the Rector's request and recommendation has been previously signified to the Bishop.

C. 9. § i.

C. 9. § iii.

He shall not assume the dress appropriate to, and worn by Clergymen when ministering in the Congregation; nor, without urgent reason, read any part of the Service, except the Lessons, when a Clergyman is present.

Report to the Bishop quarterly.
C. 3. § v.

Every candidate shall report himself to the Bishop personally, or by letter, once at least in every three months, giving an account of his manner of life and progress in theological studies.

Failure to Report.

Failure to make such report, not satisfactorily accounted for to the bishop, shall be ground of refusal of admission to Holy Orders.]

Advice.
C. 2. § iii [7.]

We now leave you to the future guidance of your Bishop and to whomsoever he may appoint to superintend your studies; only as your Bishop has already advised you, we, also, desire to make known to you, and enforce upon your consideration, that the Church expects of all candidates for whatever order of the ministry, what can never be brought to the test of any outward stand-

ard,—an inward fear and worship of Almighty God, a love of religion and a sensibility to its holy influences, a habit of devout affection, and, in short, a cultivation of all those graces which are called in Scripture the fruits of the Spirit, and by which alone his sacred influences can be manifested.

By order of the Committee.

H. W. BEERS, President.

Attest: BENJAMIN AKERLY, Secretary.

San Francisco, May 26, 1884.

L.H.
10/61

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